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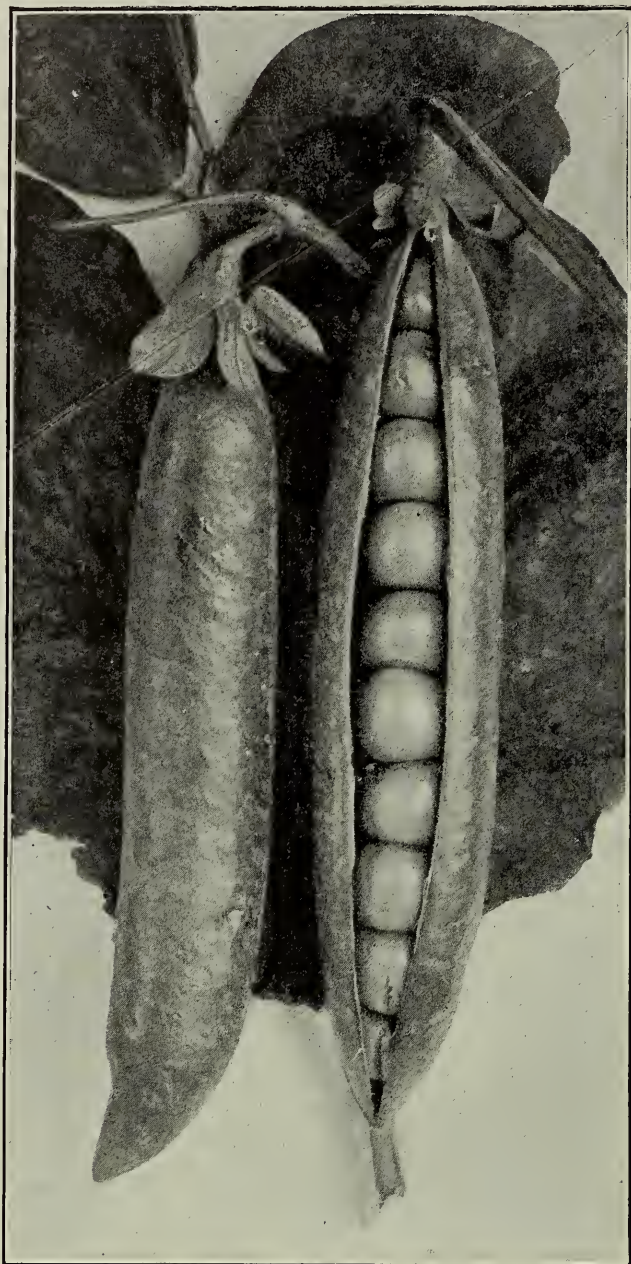
MORSE'S GARDEN GUIDE

THE NEW GIANT
SPENCER
KING WHITE
PACKET 25 CTS.

Seeds
Plants
Trees

COPENHAGEN
MARKET CABBAGE
PACKET 10 CTS. OZ. 65 CTS.

C.C. MORSE & Co. SAN FRANCISCO,
CALIFORNIA., U.S.A.



The Blue Bantam Pea

**A Little Better than the Best Dwarf Pea
Yet Introduced**

Blue Bantam was introduced by Burpee of Philadelphia, some two years ago, but it has been in such short supply that no other seed house has been able to list it. We now have some *extra select stock*, grown from the original. It is what a Pea Expert classifies as "a refined strain" and it is known for its great regularity of type.

It is a Dwarf Vine Pea, is early and bears very long pods, which pods are of a splendid deep green color and the Peas themselves are peculiarly deep green. We have grown it for two successive seasons and find it a heavy cropper, very early and a splendid Pea

The cooking qualities are superb, the peas being tender and unusually sweet. It is not a question of finding a market for Blue Bantam, it is only a question of getting enough of it to sell on the market. So far, there has not been enough introduced to warrant the gardeners getting a large quantity to supply their trade and we have been unable to supply but few of the inquiries we have had.

As our seed supply is limited, we advise all of our readers to order early.

**Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 45c, postpaid, or
½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c by freight or express; 10 lbs. \$3.00**

A New Tomato THE SAN JOSE CANNER

San Jose Canner Tomato is first of all a very large fruited variety and secondly, it is an immense cropper. We have never seen anything in the market that could equal it for general appearance. It differs from most of the Eastern Tomatoes on account of its immense size. In color it is pure scarlet.

For some years, Messrs. J. F. Pyle & Co., a large cannery firm of San Jose, have been using this Tomato and have had almost exclusive control of the stock.

We have a nice lot of it growing from seed supplied us by Messrs. Pyle & Co., and we find it a very fine even strain of the real thing.

While perfectly smooth, it is slightly undulated on the surface and is peculiarly solid and heavy, in fact it is of unusually good weight. It ripens well to the stem and shows but a very inconspicuous mark at the blossom end. It is very fleshy and cooks well. Like all large fruited varieties, it is a shy seeder, but the plant itself is very vigorous and the leaves are very wide and heavy and are of a deep green color. The leaves being large and thick, they form an excellent screen for protecting the fruit during hot weather.

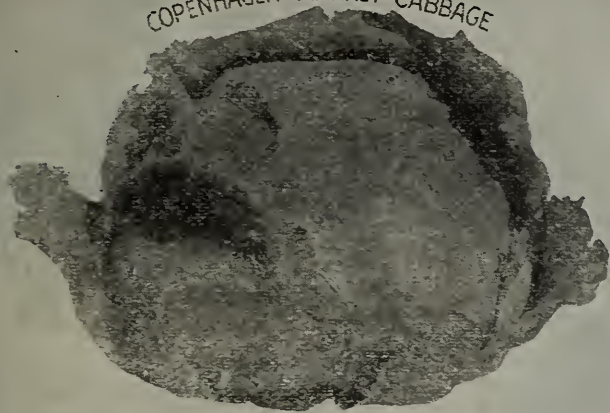
**Per packet 15c; 2 packets 25c; oz. 75c;
¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50**



COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE

THE BEST EARLY CABBAGE ON THE MARKET

COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE



COPENHAGEN MARKET is not a novelty, but is nevertheless, a new cabbage, and to many of our largest cabbage growers is still unknown.

COPENHAGEN MARKET is of German origin, and the best strain is still produced by the introducer in Germany. Having been introduced for three seasons, it is now being grown by a number of cabbage seed growers, and several inferior strains are on the market. The true and original strain is very short in supply and very high in price, but we have it.

COPENHAGEN MARKET is first of all, a sure header. We tried it in one locality where all other types of cabbage did poorly and always had done poorly, but every plant we had of Copenhagen Market produced a good, solid, marketable head.

It is seldom one finds a plant that runs blind or finds a head that is coarse and loose.

We are very anxious that all market growers and shippers use this cabbage, because we firmly believe that once tried, it will be always used, especially for early and main crop markets.

True, original strain, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 65c; 2 ozs., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50.

CHESTER'S CANARY ONIONS

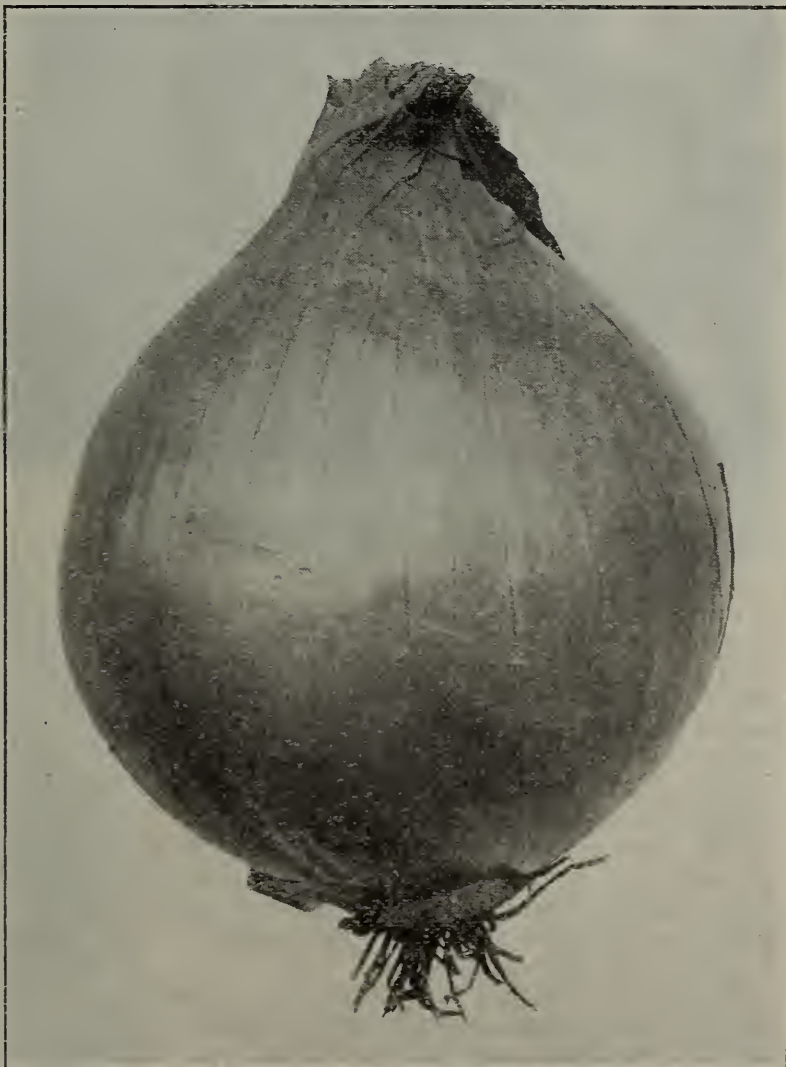
Globe and Flat

Two really new onions of merit.

Chester's Globe Canary, a ball-shaped onion, light saffron yellow or canary in color. The flesh is very fine grained, and pure white. The bulbs are very hard and are great keepers. Some of the onions keep until well into the spring. The shape is ideal for a fine market onion, and it is worth a trial by anyone interested in growing onions. Per Pkt. 10c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$10.00.

Chester's Flat Canary, a medium, flat onion, also of a saffron yellow or canary yellow in color. A fine cropper on account of its early and well ripening qualities, which means every plant makes a marketable bulb. These characteristics make it invaluable as a set onion and it is destined to become the leading set variety. It forms good-sized, hard bulbs of great keeping qualities. Per Pkt. 10c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$10.00.

Mr. Chester, the introducer of these onions, is one of the most important onion set merchants in Chicago, and is well informed about all kinds of onions. He discovered the peculiar merit of these canary-colored onions and had some fine bulbs grown which he sent to California for us to plant on our Seed Ranch for seed. Unfortunately, our season was dry and we had a very poor crop so that the seed supply will be short this season and next also, owing to a scarcity of bulbs for planting this year. We found both varieties all that Mr. Chester had claimed for them—the globe a remarkable market onion; the flat a splendid variety for sets.



GOLDEN HONEY WATERMELON

A REALLY GOOD YELLOW-FLESHED WATERMELON

The flesh is more than yellow—it is golden. The seeds are whitish. A thin rind, big heart and small seed cavity with a flavor of honey sweetness and a crispness like ice.

In testing the merits of various watermelons in our Trial Grounds this season, we were surprised to find a yellow-fleshed melon that really tasted good. It at once challenged the best of newer red-fleshed melons and we eagerly saved all the best fruits for eating—a thing we rarely do in our Trial Grounds.

The rind is light green with mottled stripes, and the melon is slightly oblong in shape.

Golden Honey comes from the South and those who have tried it in their gardens, report it as easily grown and prolific, and the fruit is uniformly good sized and the flesh sweet and delicious. Pkt. 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

NEW RUBBER RIND WATERMELON

The name of this new melon quite describes it. It is a selection from the famous "Halbert Honey" and is a product of the genius of Mr. Halbert, the great watermelon expert, who developed it after seven years of patient effort.

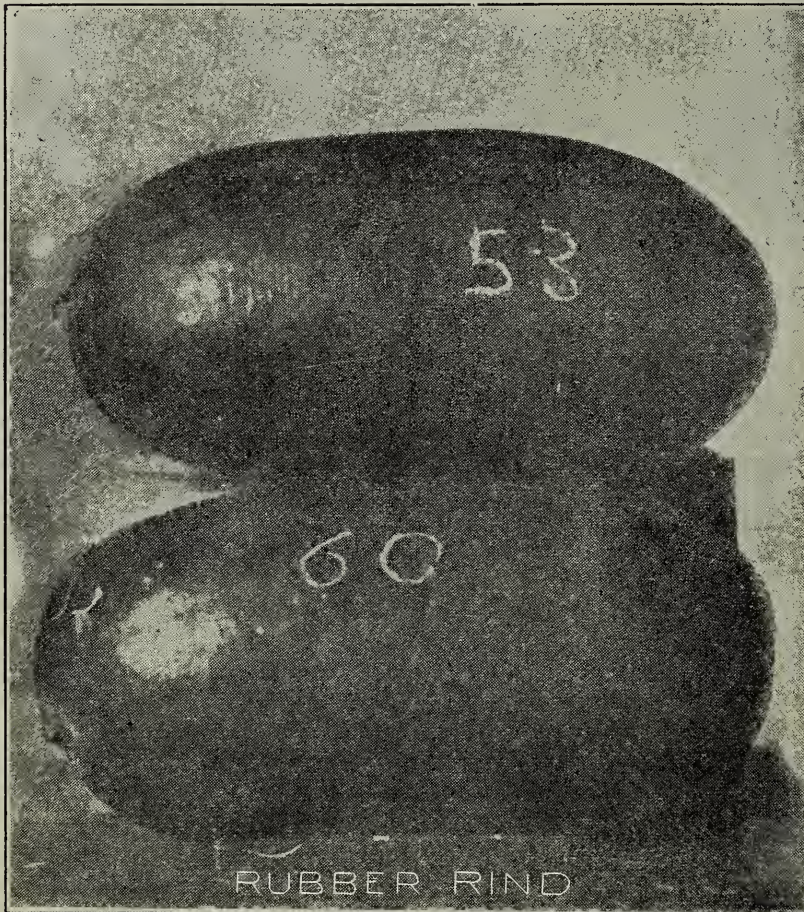
It is almost a perfect melon, handsome in shape. The rind is deep green in color, in fact, almost black. It is very thin and exceedingly tough, almost as tough as a piece of rubber.

In shape it is oblong, large in size, individual melons weighing from 50 to 100 pounds in good seasons.

The flesh is dark red, very sweet, delightfully crisp and tender, and is really a great contrast to such a tough rind.

It is a superb shipping melon, the very best that has been discovered to date and will lead Kleckley Sweets, Halbert Honey and all other melons of that class.

Some of the seed are mottled black and white and some white with a dark rim around the edge. Per Pkt. 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

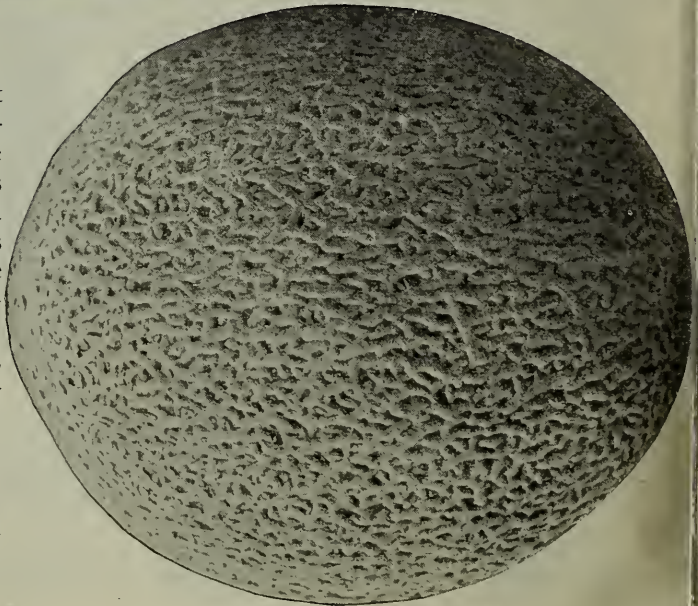


NEW "GOLD LINED" ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE

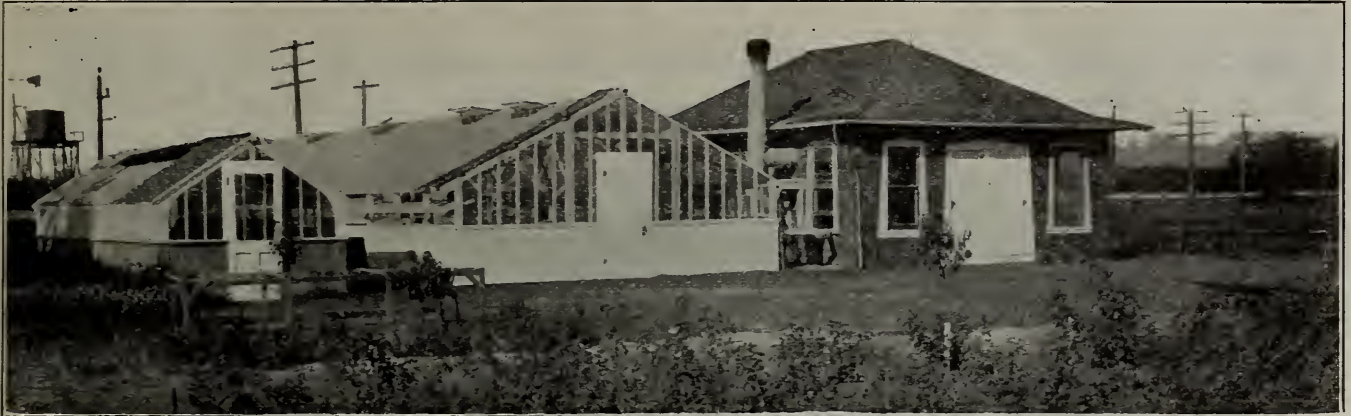
This strain of the Eden Gem type is the result of several years selection by one of the most progressive farmers of Rocky Ford, Colo. Its shape is ideal, very slightly oval, no ribs, and it is heavily netted over the entire melon. The bloom button is small and flesh as thick at the end as elsewhere. The melon is thick meated, fine grained and sweet; color green, with a good margin next to the seed cavity.

Our claim for this melon is its uniform shape, size and very superior quality. Its flesh is attractive and elicits favorable comment when served. Every seed we offer from this strain will be from a select melon and hand-seeded.

We recommend this seed for the use of melon growers' associations and high-class market gardeners. Per Pkt. 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



"Gold Lined" Cantaloupe



The Office and Greenhouse for Germination Tests at our Trial Grounds at Harder Station

Morse's Seeds

There is more difference in seeds—good seeds and poor seeds—than in almost any other commodity used by mankind. And the planter who sows seed is more hopelessly dependent on his seed dealer than on any one else for the success of his garden. The planter takes his seed on faith. There is nothing about the looks of the seed that tells him what it will do. There are 24 varieties of onions listed in our catalogue, and the seed of all looks exactly the same. There is also listed a great variety of cabbage and cauliflower, kale and kohlrabi, mustard and turnips, and the seed of every one of these vegetables is identical. No living person can tell them apart, and the planter takes them from us and sows them with confidence that they are going to produce what we say they will. And he cannot possibly tell either whether or not the seed will grow. No one can tell until the seed is planted. But you know when it comes from **Morse** that it will grow and that it **will produce** what you expect it to. Now, this confidence in us has not come without a long season of probation. Seed houses are not born in a night and a successful seed business is the result of years of **patient endeavor**.

C. C. MORSE & CO. have been in the seed business since 1877, just 37 years—and their growth, though phenomenal, has been slow. The development has been by way of the most natural processes—from seed farmer to wholesale seed dealer and then to consumer direct by retail store and catalogue mail business. The industry has been learned thoroughly and has been substantially sustained by abundant capital, thorough equipment and an intelligent staff of officers and assistants. It is not enough that we have the intent to please and satisfy our customers—we must have the system and plan and organization that almost eliminates mistakes and gives to you the Seed of the kind you want and of quality which is the best.

C. C. MORSE & CO. never knowingly send out seeds which will not grow or that are not in every way superior. There are many contingencies to meet in getting a crop, and frequently the best seed of the strongest vitality will not come up on account of some unknown or unfavorable climatic condition.

How seeds are grown and the reasons why some seeds are good and some inferior, would require a long chapter and we cannot spare the room here to tell about it. But suffice it now to say that there is a wide difference between good and poor seeds, and **C. C. MORSE & CO.** grow and sell seeds only of the very best, and this fact is so acknowledged and recognized all over the world.

C. C. MORSE & CO.'S EXPERIMENTAL AND TRIAL GROUNDS

Our Trial Grounds Superintendent is an expert of 30 years' experience in this class of work, and our testing is not only done thoroughly, but intelligently.

We make a business of planting a sample of every variety of seeds we list in our Trial Grounds, and try to grow as nearly as possible 100 to 200 plants of everything, and at maturity notes are taken and recorded, showing the



Testing for Germination
We sow 100 seeds to each test row and count the plants that actually grow to get the true percentage of vital seeds



A regulation trial of Lettuce—430 samples—at our Trial Grounds at Harder Station

percentages and mixtures, if any, the quality of the strain and its purity. Careful records are kept not only at the Trial Grounds but in our office for reference.

The illustrations herewith give one a fair idea of our greenhouse and office at the Trial Grounds, and the modest field view shows the method of staking and labeling the trials when growing.

Testing for germination is done in our greenhouse, in soil. This is the most rigid system of testing that is used by any seed house and is the fairest method possible since only plants that actually grow and come above ground are counted.

Not only is everything tested as fast as it comes into the warehouse, but tests are made from month to month as stocks might be carried over. Thousands of these germination tests are made every year, all are carefully recorded and no stock of anything is used to supply our customers that does not show what we believe to be a satisfactory germination test. Much depends on the season, the kind of soil, and the methods pursued by the planter in getting a crop, but so far as we, the seed growers are concerned, we send nothing to our customers that will not show a good and satisfactory vitality before it leaves our warehouse or store.



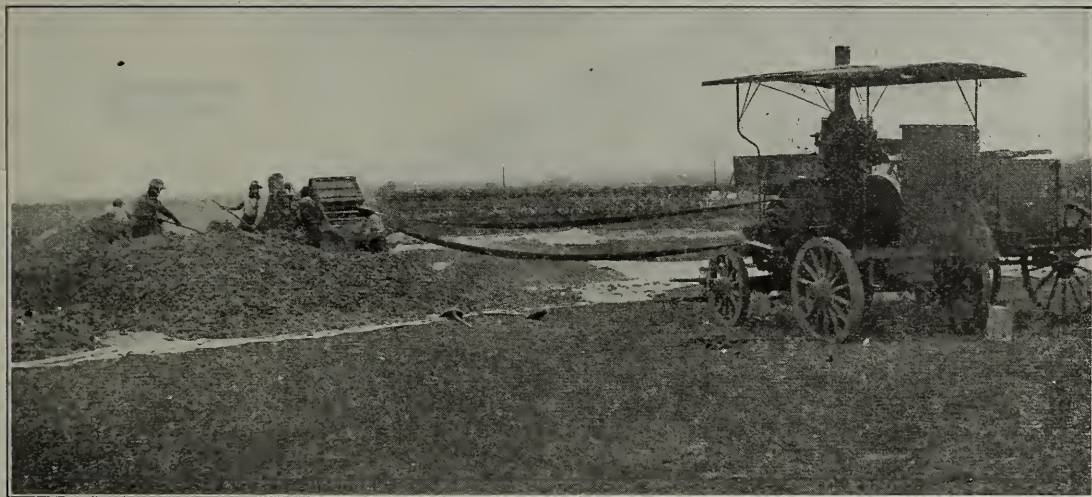
WASHING ONION SEED TO SEPARATE CHAFF FROM SEED



ONION BULBS SACKED READY FOR PLANTING



SEPARATING SEED FROM RIPE CUCUMBERS



THRESHING ONION SEED—15 H.P. UNION GAS ENGINE

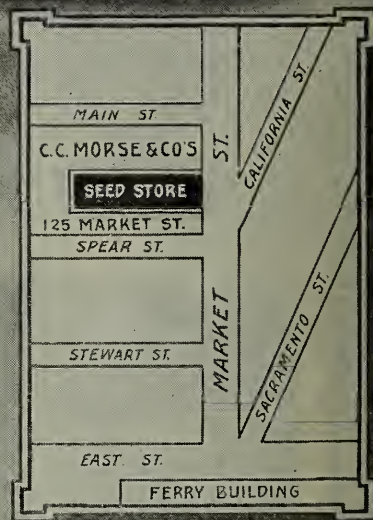


THRESHING OUT SWEET PEA SEED



PLOWING THE SAN JUAN RANCH

RETAIL STORE
125 MARKET STREET
SAN FRANCISCO



WAREHOUSE BULK DEPT.
FOR FIELD GRASS
AND GARDEN SEED



GENERAL OFFICES AND
COMMISSION BOX DEPT.
481256 JACKSON STREET

OUR BUILDINGS IN SAN FRANCISCO, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

THE PRICES IN THIS CATALOGUE CANCEL ALL PREVIOUS PRICES

How to Order by Mail

YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.—Be very sure that your name and address are written very plainly on each order. We frequently have orders where either name is not given or address omitted. Also give plainly the R. F. D. number and box, or the street address. We acknowledge all orders above 25 cents by a postcard giving the number of your particular order. If such acknowledgement is not received, or if the order does not follow at once, write us about it.

YOUR ORDER.—Please keep the Nursery portion of your order separate from the seed and insecticide part. Use the separate order sheets if possible. Seeds do not pack well with nursery stock, because they are liable to get damp and become spoiled; it is better to have them shipped separately. Correspondence should be on separate sheet, with name and address for prompt reply. Orders for seed can be filled and sent off almost as soon as received, but orders for plants and trees must sometimes be delayed on account of wet, stormy weather and the rush of orders.

CASH WITH ORDER.—The proper way is to send remittance in full to cover order and postage. We send orders C. O. D. only if 25% of the amount of order is enclosed. Plants we never send out C. O. D.

REMITTANCES should be made by Postoffice Money Order, Express Money Order, or by Bank Draft on San Francisco. For amounts up to one dollar, clean unused postage stamps will be accepted. Coin should not be sent by mail. Checks on local banks may be sent if 15 cents is added to the amount for exchange. We do not accept responsibility for orders which never reach us.

MARKET GARDENERS.—We number among our customers many market gardeners and other users of large quantities of seeds. Those desiring to purchase greater amounts than those quoted in our catalogue, will find it to their advantage to send us a complete, itemized list of their requirements and we will be pleased to name a special net price on the order.

SHIPPING.—We will use our best judgment as to the best way of sending orders when specific directions are not given. On large "postpaid" orders it is better to have them go by express if your town is on a railroad—it is safer. We prepay express charges on prices quoted "postpaid." If special directions in shipping are needed, send them explicitly, and where express or freight office is different from post-office, so state in space on our order sheet. Paris Green, Nico Fume and other poisons are not mailable, nor are liquids like Rose Leaf and other insecticides; they must go by express or freight.

SEEDS BY MAIL.—We send by mail or by express prepaid, all orders for flower seeds, and for vegetable seeds (except beans, corn and peas). We do not pay postage or express charges on onion sets, field seeds, clovers, grasses, bird seeds, beans, corn, peas, tools or plants; but we do pay them on other vegetable and flower seeds. Correspondents in foreign countries should add a sufficient amount for postage at the rate of 12 cents per pound. Canada postage is 16 cents per pound. Seeds sent in sealed tin cans for the tropics cannot be sent by mail unless full letter postage, 50 cents per pound, is paid; they may, however, be sent by express, if such companies have offices there.

PARCEL POST.—Zone rates do not apply to seeds, bulbs, or plants, the rate on which is 8 cents per pound; however, nearly all of our prices on seed are postpaid and are plainly stated where this is not the case. Parcel Post rates do apply on tools and garden supplies.

NON-WARRANTY: Note.—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but:

C. C. Morse & Co. give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

C. C. Morse & Co.,

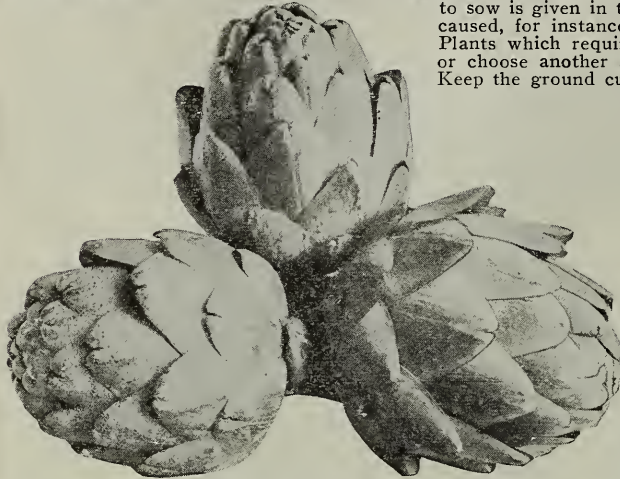
January, 1914.

MORSE'S Vegetable Seeds 1914

The proper distances to set rows of the different plants in gardens will be given with each sort. Do not overcrowd but leave space for good development. Sow small seeds of vegetables not over $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and keep soil regularly moist by watering. The proper depth to sow is given in the table on page 40. Remember that no seed can come up through a crust caused, for instance, by a north wind. Replanting in such a case will probably be necessary. Plants which require heat will not start in damp, cold ground; wait till conditions are better or choose another situation. Firm the soil after planting. Watch for cut worms and slugs. Keep the ground cultivated and crops growing fast; this means tender vegetables.

Well known standard varieties which have been thoroughly tried and can be depended on are indicated by larger type.

ARTICHOKES



Artichokes—Large Green Globe

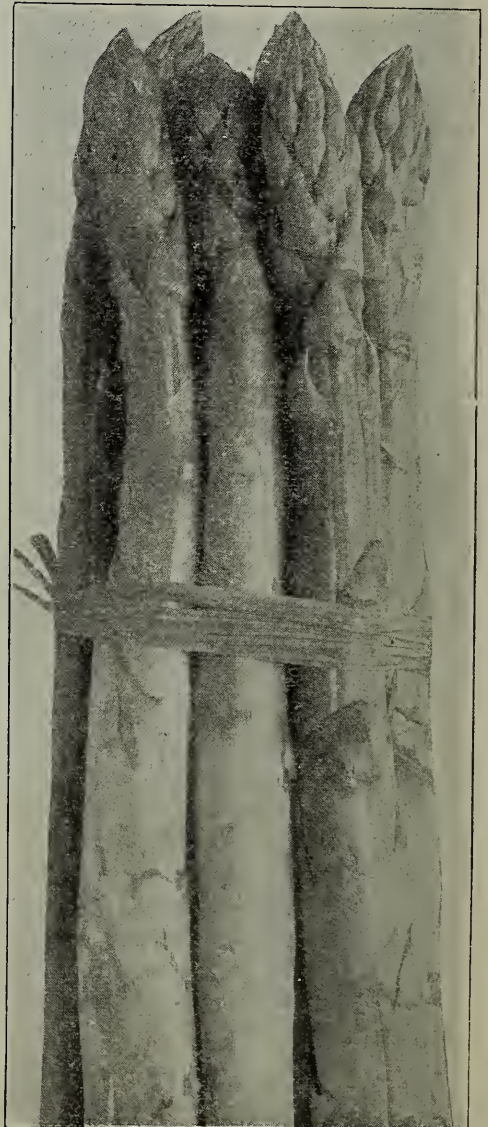
Artichokes are cultivated for the edible bud, which resembles a giant thistle. The plants want a very rich soil and plenty of moisture. In California the seed should be planted in boxes in January and the young plants transplanted in March or April. While plants usually bear for five or six years, it is advisable to start new ones occasionally. They do not, however, come wholly true from seed, and it is necessary to discard a

good many plants, using the best ones only for propagating. Plants bear next spring; the seed in two years. Set 2 to 3 feet apart in 3 to 5-foot rows.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE.

The most popular variety. Buds large, globular, deep green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50. Strong roots of this variety, packed, 15c each; \$1.25 per doz. Postage 5c each; best sent by express.

JERUSALEM, OR TUBEROUS-ROOTED ARTICHOKE. Entirely distinct, and grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots, which are valuable for feeding hogs, the yield often exceeding two tons per acre. They need not be dug, but the hogs can be turned into the field to root them up. The tubers are also edible, and are delicious when well cooked. Can supply January to March only. Per lb. 15c; postpaid, 25c per lb.; 10 lbs. by express 85c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.



ASPARAGUS SEED and ROOTS

It requires three or four years from the time of planting asparagus seed to the time that the plant produces shoots suitable for eating. To raise plants from seed about one pound per acre is required, or one ounce for about 800 plants. Sow early in the spring in drills 12 to 14 inches apart and thin to about 3 inches in the row. Allow the plants to grow two full seasons and then transplant to permanent beds. It requires about 3000 plants to set an acre. When set out for crop, in the field or in beds, they require plenty of room, since the plants spread from the root, and therefore grow larger each year. In the field the rows should be from six to ten feet apart. A loose, porous soil is necessary for good asparagus, and the flavor of the young shoots depends greatly upon the character of the soil. The light, fibrous soils of the Sacramento River islands seem especially adapted for perfect asparagus.

In the house garden, the soil, if naturally heavy and stiff, must be made porous and light by spading in the proper amount of manure and sand. During the spring all the shoots must be cut as fast as they reach the surface. Later in the season all the shoots should be allowed to run to seed, and in the autumn all the tops should be cut off and burned and the land thoroughly cleaned up, and a good dressing of manure and wood ashes and sand should be spaded into the beds.

BARR'S MAMMOTH. A favorite with market gardeners. Shoots very large, tender, quick growing, and thick to the top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

COLUMBIA MAMMOTH WHITE. A large, thick variety; very white, even above ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL OR BOULDIN ISLAND A standard variety for all purposes, especially for canning. It is the popular variety formerly used on Bouldin Island and other river points in California, where it is canned in immense quantities. It makes large, thick, white shoots of delicious flavor, and we recommend it as the best variety for all purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

PALMETTO This is the most popular variety grown for general garden purposes, especially for shipping. Shoots are light green and tinted slightly with pink (see illustration). Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS Large vigorous roots of Palmetto and Colossal, 25c per doz., postpaid; \$1.00 per 100, by express; \$7.00 per 1000.

BEANS

DWARF OR BUSH—GREEN PODDED

In this class are the dwarf beans having green pods. The newest and best varieties are now absolutely stringless.

Beans require a light friable soil, with plenty of moisture, and they are very sensitive to frost. In California they should not be sown earlier than April 15th. In the garden the soil should be made mellow and rich, and kept so, and all pole varieties should be provided with poles or a trellis on which to climb. For a garden crop plant string beans in succession every four weeks throughout the season. Sow in rows 18 inches to 24 inches apart, and cover from one to two inches deep, but not more. Keep the pods picked and the vines well watered and the beans will continue bearing much longer than if the vines are allowed to become dry. Hoe the rows occasionally.

For farm crop plant about 25 pounds pole beans per acre, in rows 36 inches apart; plant bush beans about 35 pounds per acre in rows 24 inches apart. Heavy clay or adobe soils are not best for beans. For the home garden there should be a succession of five or six varieties to provide the table with early, medium and late beans. Use one pound of seed for 100 feet of row.

In this state the bean crop is so far limited only by the amount that can be profitably sold—the best bean districts are in San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura counties. The California bean crop in 1910 was 2,600,000 sacks, and is being increased each year. Commercial plantings are made usually from May 10th to 25th.

Express and freight charges are not prepaid. Write us for special quotations if large quantities are wanted.

CANADIAN WONDER. A hardy and thrifty variety bearing long green pods of fair quality. The seed is a rich mahogany red and very attractive. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; or lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25;** by express or freight, charges to be paid by purchaser.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. A long podded green variety. Plants strong and vigorous and leaves large; of fair quality. Seed long, kidney-shaped, light-yellow with darker marks about the eyes. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$18.00.**

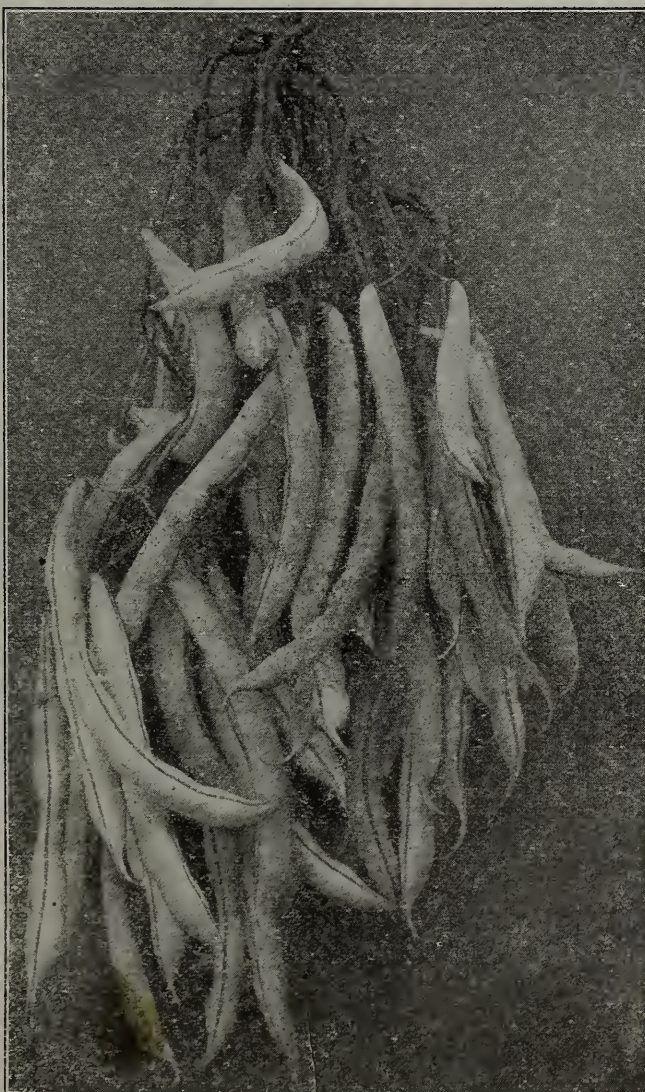
Extra Early Refugee. A very early, green-podded variety, with medium-sized, green, fleshy pods; seed drab, freely spotted with dark purple. The vines are smaller and of more upright growth, and leaves a little larger than the Late Refugee. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$20.00.**

MORSE'S SELECTED STRINGLESS GREEN POD

We have made a selection of this favorite bean, which is absolutely stringless. Nor have any of its good qualities suffered. The pods are very tender and of the best quality—thick and meaty and long. The plant bears well and is a variety which will more than give satisfaction. Seed brown. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$21.00.**

French String Bean. A hardy green-podded variety, with black seed. Is much esteemed by the Italian market gardeners for a very productive string bean and a good shipper. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.**

Round Yellow Six Weeks. A large, vigorous, productive bean, with long, straight, flat, light-green pods; seed light-yellow, with marks darker about the eyes. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.**



Morse's Selected Refugee or 1000 to 1 Bean

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE. A popular variety; erect vine with dark-green leaves. Pods of medium length; fleshy, round and saddle-backed, with only slight strings. Seed pink, marbled with red. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.**

Early Mohawk. A hardy and early variety, with large, flat, dark-green pods with tapering points; seed long, kidney-shaped; drab, purple and brown. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.**

Dwarf Horticultural. A very vigorous variety with large leaves, used as a shell bean, green or dried. Pods are of medium length, slightly curved, and when nearly ripe are striped and splashed with crimson on yellowish-brown; seed pale pink, splashed with bright red. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

Black Valentine. A long-podded green variety, especially recommended for shipping. Seed black. This variety is popular in some sections on account of its blight resisting qualities. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**

ENGLISH OR BROAD WINDSOR. This is not a string bean of any sort, but a very well-known, popular variety with many farmers. Familiarly known as the Horse Bean. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 70c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.**

MORSE'S SELECTED REFUGEE, OR

1,000 TO 1 If there is any dwarf bean so prolific as Morse's Selection of Refugee we have never heard of it. As many as 150 pods are found on one vine. These pods are long and green, becoming lighter in color as they mature. Not an extra early bean but a hardy one and an extra heavy bearer. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.**

BEANS

DWARF OR BUSH—WAX PODDED

In this class are the dwarf beans, having creamy white, yellow and golden yellow pods. Most of the varieties listed are stringless. The choice of wax or green podded varieties is purely a matter of choice. Both classes are easily grown.



Morse's Golden Wax Bush Beans

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX An improvement on the old Black Wax or Butter Bean. Very vigorous and prolific; pods fairly long, golden-yellow, very brittle, and stringless; seed black. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. A strong growing bush, fifteen inches in height. A little later than the Golden Wax; pods long, broad, golden-yellow, brittle and en-

tirely stringless. Market gardeners find this bean one of the most profitable. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

IMPROVED RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX Quite rust-proof and rather harder than Golden Wax, and the pods are broader and flatter; seed white, somewhat spotted with purplish red. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

MICHIGAN WHITE WAX. A hardy white seeded wax bean. It produces long, straight, golden-yellow pods, which are entirely stringless at all times. The plant is very erect and stands well in wet weather. Its quality is superior to almost any other wax bean, and it bears well, producing big crops. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

CHALLENGE BLACK WAX. One of the standard wax beans. Of excellent quality and very prolific. Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

DETROIT WAX. One of the best of the better known and popular wax varieties. It is quite rust-proof and prolific and the quality of the stringless golden-yellow beans is excellent. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

Davis White Wax. The most hardy and productive wax-podded variety. The pods are very long and yellow; and while not stringless, it is a remarkably good bean for shipping; seed white and on this account is desirable for a shelled bean in winter. Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

MORSE'S GOLD-EN WAX One of the best beans in cultivation. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad, and flat, and golden yellow; seed white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. All gardens should have them. None will be found better in all ways than Our Selection of Golden Wax. Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; per lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS GREEN AND WAX PODDED

These beans require a pole or trellis to climb on, if planted in the garden, although when raised as a seed crop in the open field they need no support whatever. Pole beans are usually very prolific, and bear longer pods and a great many more of them than the bush varieties. For home garden use set the poles well in first, scrape the soil away to a depth of two inches and irrigate well. Then plant five to nine beans to each hill, covering to a depth of one inch. Save only the best three or four plants. Pole Beans will continue bearing long after the earlier bush varieties have ceased. Hills should be 3 to 4 feet apart each way.

BURGER'S POLE. A new pole variety of great merit. Bears long, brittle, stringless pods of excellent flavor. It rivals all other pole beans and is destined to become the most popular of all; pods green. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.30; 100 lbs. \$11.00.**

Cut Short, or Corn Hill. A popular variety for planting among corn, since the vines climb the corn-stalks without the use of poles. Pods short and green; leaves deep green; seed white, spotted freely with reddish brown. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. An old favorite. Pods short, pale green, becoming splashed with brownish red. Seed bluish, pink, spotted with red. Valuable either green or dry shelled. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

Indian Chief or Tall Black Wax. A black-seeded wax variety with thick, golden-yellow pods. Very hardy and prolific, and the most popular of the pole wax beans. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

KENTUCKY WONDER, OR OLD HOMESTEAD The best popular of the pole varieties, and should be in every garden where beans are planted. It grows luxuriantly and bears for a long period. Pods are very long, very fleshy, and deeply creased or saddle-backed; green in color and stringless. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. An excellent variety and one of the very best pole beans. The pods are long, very thick, meaty, deeply saddle-backed, entirely stringless, and bright yellow in color. The vine is thrifty and very prolific. Seed deep brown. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.**

Lazy Wife. A green-podded variety bearing good, long pods in clusters; stringless and of peculiarly fine flavor; seed rather large, thick and white. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00.**

SCARLET RUNNER. The well-known and old-fashioned climber, having bright scarlet, pea-like flowers. It not only holds its place as a flower, but the pods when young are of fine quality for cooking. Seed large, bright scarlet, heavily blotched with purple. Scarlet Runners do well in San Francisco, where the climate is very cool. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.**

White Creaseback. An early, green-podded variety. Pods five to six inches in length, deeply creased or saddle-backed, and borne in clusters. Are very fleshy and stringless; seed white and can be used as a shelled bean for winter use. Can often be grown without poles. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

White Dutch Case Knife. A climbing variety with long, flat irregular pods, which become creamy white as they mature; seed broad, flat and clear white. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

LIMA BEANS

Lima beans are delicious when used green shelled, and can be grown for this purpose in any climate. The dry ripened bean is also a staple article of food for winter use, but in California these beans ripen only from San Luis Obispo County and south to Pasadena. The best territory for seed beans we believe to be Santa Barbara and Ventura counties, where we grow our stock. Sow bush sorts in 24-inch rows and pole varieties in hills 4 feet each way. Sow late after ground is well warmed in spring.

BUSH VARIETIES

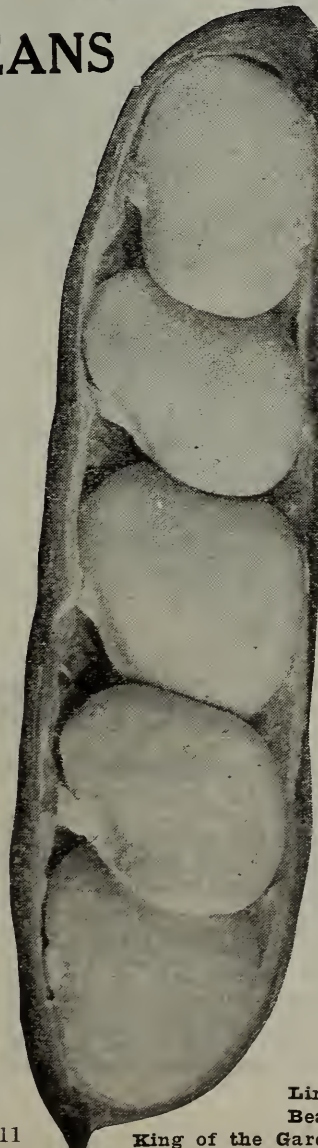
BURPEE IMPROVED BUSH This bean produces magnificent crops of pods, which measure from five to six inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. As compared with the original Burpee Bush Lima, both pods and beans are very much larger, while the beans, either green or dry, are nearly twice as thick. The beans have the same luscious flavor as the best flavored Limas, and are ready to use six to eight days earlier. It will outyield the Burpee Bush Lima by fully one-third, this greater yield being due to the increased size of pod and beans. The dried beans are very handsome and generally show a greenish-white coloring. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

BURPEE'S BUSH. The best late dwarf variety. Plant eighteen to twenty-four inches high; very prolific. Pods large, and the beans are also large and heavily ribbed. Will bear until stopped by frost. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

Dreer's Bush or Kumerle. A very prolific variety, a little later than Burpee's and having short, thick pods, closely filled with short, almost round seed. The plant does not grow upright, but spreads or trails over the ground about three feet in diameter. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

FORDHOOK BUSH There are from three to five beans in each pod, with an average of four. The beans are round and thick, like those of Dreer's Bush, and have the same mild, delicious flavor. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

Henderson's Bush. The earliest variety we have, being fully two weeks earlier than any other variety. Plant about sixteen inches high and very prolific. Beans are small. Especially recommended for planting in the North and where the season is short. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**



POLE VARIETIES

Challenger, or Dreer's Pole. A splendid pole variety, quite early, very prolific and of very fine quality. The pods are borne in clusters, and the beans are short and thick, almost round, and crowded so closely in the pod that the ends are flattened. A very popular variety with market gardeners. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

EARLY LEVIATHAN. One of the newer varieties and the very best pole variety in cultivation. Vine very tall and strong; pods long and borne in clusters; beans large and white. Is early, strong-growing and prolific. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

KING OF THE GARDEN

One of the best and most popular main crop varieties. It is medium early and has very long pods, 5½ to 6½ inches long, which are well filled with 4 or 5 good-sized beans. The pods are very straight and handsome, and the fine, hardy vines bear abundantly. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

Sieberts Early. A standard early variety, with good-sized pods and large beans. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

Lima
Bean

King of the Garden

BEETS—FOR TABLE AND FARM

Beets are divided into three classes—**TABLE, MANGELS or STOCK-FEEDING, and SUGAR.**

For table use the seed can be sown in California any time after January 1st, and a light sandy loam is preferable for good shaped roots of good color. The soil must be rich and moist to get a quick growth, which is essential to crisp, tender flesh. Sow in rows 12 to 18 inches apart and thin by using the small beets for greens until they stand 3 to 4 inches in the row.

TABLE VARIETIES

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian, and the best known and most popular variety; is very early and of fine quality. Bright red with clear vermillion flesh. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.**

DETROIT DARK RED

An extra fine beet, and the one we recommend for all garden purposes. Globe-shaped; bright, but rich red flesh. Tops small and green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Early Eclipse. A fine, early table beet, top-shaped or tapering, globe-shaped. Flesh deep crimson, zoned with pink. Crisp and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Extra Early Blood Turnip. A good variety for summer and autumn use. Is turnip-shaped with bright red flesh, showing zones. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Half Long Blood. A half-long variety, about eight inches long and tapering abruptly. Very rich, deep red flesh of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

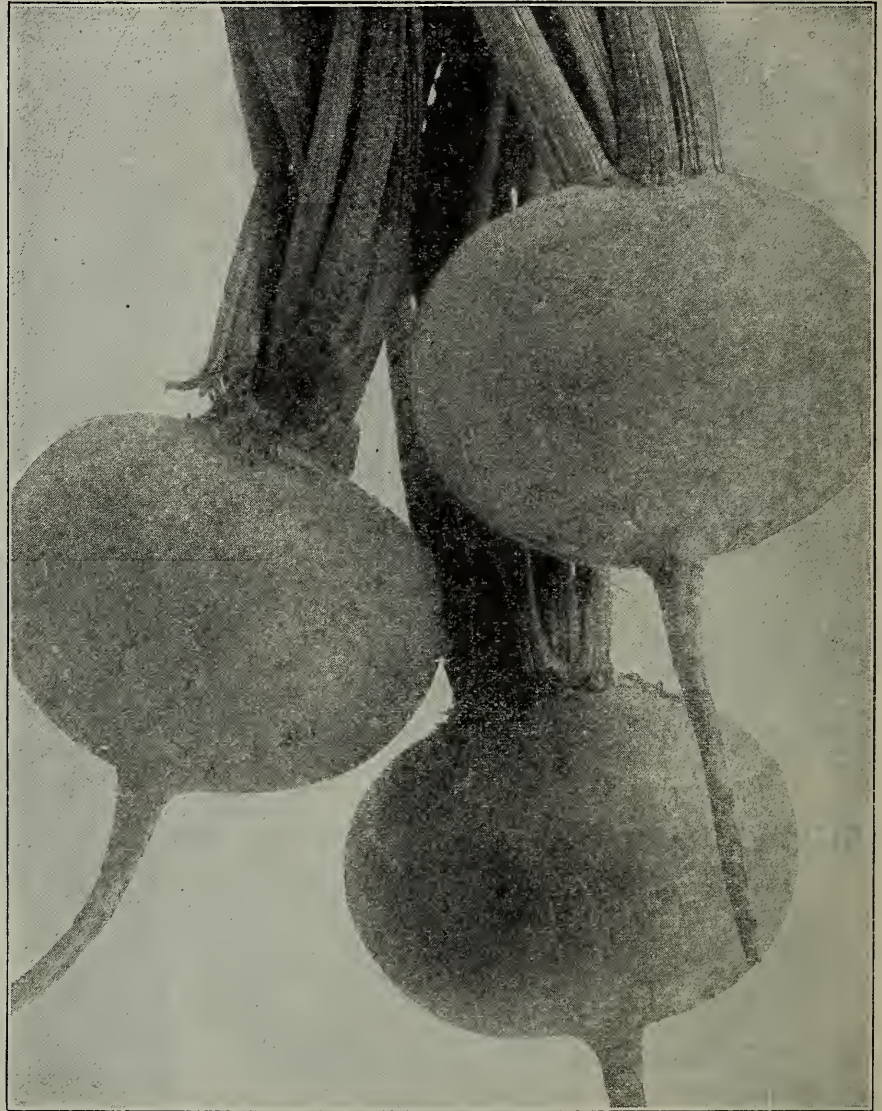
Extra Early Egyptian. A turnip-shaped variety with dark-red flesh showing zones of a lighter shade. Dark leaves; a good table beet and very early. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.**

LONG SMOOTH DARK BLOOD. A very desirable variety for light soils, where roots are easy to dig. Skin very dark brownish-red. Flesh deep blood-red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

MORSE'S IMPROVED

BLOOD TURNIP

A turnip-shaped beet with deep red flesh. Tops green. A fine selected strain. The quality of Morse's Strain is unusually good; the texture being fine and even, and the roots superior in every way. We recommend this as most excellent sort for either home garden or market planting. The beets are regular and of finest appearance. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**



Morse's Improved Blood Turnip Beet

SUGAR BEETS

Giant Half-Sugar, Green Top, for Feeding Stock. A beet which is superior to mangels for stock-feeding purposes, as it is more nutritious, having a large amount of sugar. It is oval in shape and grows partly out of ground. Is of large size and yields enormous crops. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

Klein Wanzleben Sugar. The most popular variety for sugar factories. The sugar content depends on intelligent care and development on the part of the seed grower. It is wedge-shaped, wide at the top and tapering gradually to a long tail. This variety is most planted by sugar factories as it has a high sugar content; makes good food for cattle. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.**

Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar. Large thick, tapering variety. Yields almost as much as mangels. Is sweet and rich and very desirable for stock. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.**

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar. A little smaller than Klein Wanzleben but even richer in sugar and a valuable variety for sugar factories. Grows entirely underground and yields good crops under ordinary conditions. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 60c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.**

WHITE SUGAR ROSE TOP. For feeding stock.

A very hardy variety, producing large crops with little care. The root is large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes a remarkably fine, rich food for stock. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

MANGEL WURZEL, OR STOCK BEETS

FOR STOCK FEEDING. For main crop sow about March 1st in rows 22 inches apart, using about six pounds of seed per acre. To get good, large and uniform beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row.

If large lots of seed are wanted, write us for special prices.

Champion Yellow Globe. A large round, orange-yellow variety. Good for shallow soils. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Giant Yellow Intermediate or Gate Post. A yellow-skinned variety with white flesh, zoned with yellow. Large and ovoid shape. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00.

GOLDEN TANKARD YELLOW-FLESHED. Very large yellow-fleshed variety. Giant oval shape; small yellow-stemmed top. Golden Tankard is better adapted for heavy soils because it is much more easily harvested than Mammoth Long Red. The yield is enormous. Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

MAMMOTH LONG RED

The largest of all the mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red, flesh white, zoned with red. This variety produces a larger amount of good feed than any other beet, and is recommended as superior to all others. Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Red Globe. A large globe-shaped variety with red skin. Flesh white, zoned with pink. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Yellow Leviathan. A large yellow, olive-shaped variety, with clear, white, brittle flesh. The root grows partly out of the ground, rendering it easy to dig. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.



Field of Mammoth Long Red Mangel Beets

SWISS CHARD OR SEA KALE BEET

Sometimes called Spinach Beet. Used for greens for chickens by cutting the stem and leaf, which are also very ornamental. It resembles an ornamental beet top, but has no edible root. May be used as a salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

BROCCOLI

Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact it is practically a coarse summer cauliflower, more divided in the head, grows larger and taller and is hardier and easier to grow.

Plant and cultivate the same as cabbage or kale.

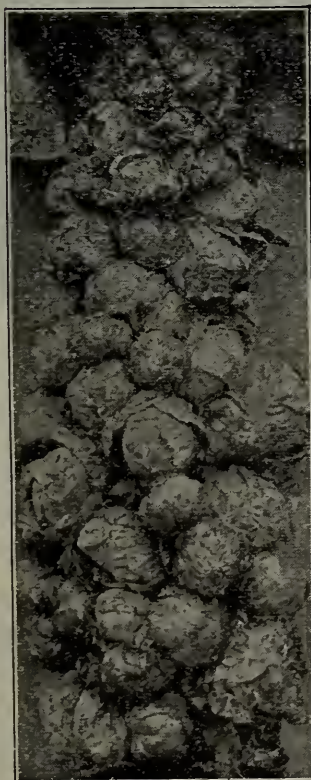
EARLY LARGE WHITE. The best variety. Heads white and large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

Purple Cape. Good, large heads, which are tinged with purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

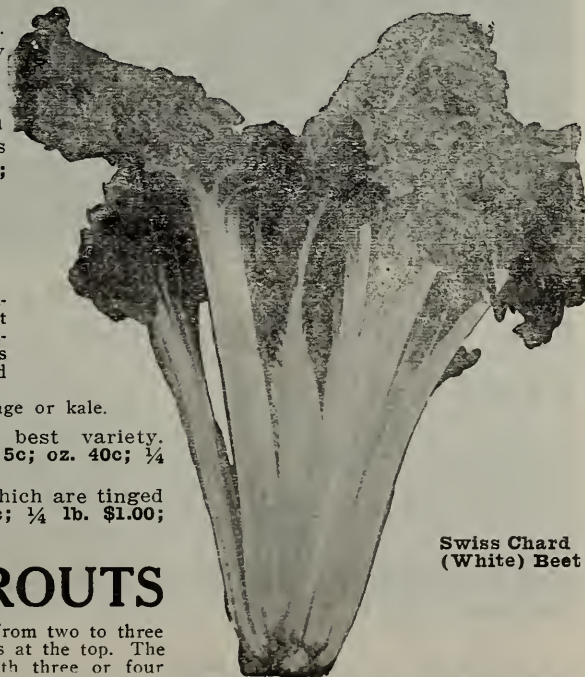
BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The plants are very hardy and grow from two to three feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top. The sides of the main stem are covered with three or four dozen small cabbage heads, which are broken off and cooked the same as cabbage. Sow very early.

IMPROVED HALF DWARF The standard variety. Grows two or three feet high, and the stem is well covered with small, firm, round sprouts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.



Brussels Sprouts



Swiss Chard
(White) Beet

CABBAGE

It is difficult to give definite cultural directions for cabbage, since it is possible to have good cabbage at all seasons of the year in some part of the country, and seed can be planted almost any time of the year. There are three good seasons for sowing the seed however—in September for late winter and early spring cabbages, in March for summer and fall cabbages, and in June and July for winter cabbages. The seed sprouts quickly, and is likely to come up very thick in the seed bed. It should be thinned early, or the plants become spindling, and then do not head well. Transplanted to the field, they should be put 15 to 18 inches apart, in rows 24 to 30 inches apart. To prevent the heads splitting open in the field before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Cabbages require considerable moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very readily.



A Fine Field of Marketable **EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD** Cabbages

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms round, pointed heads of good size. Is very hardy and on account of its thick outside leaves is able to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions to a great extent. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

EARLY WINNIGSTADT A decidedly pointed head of good size and fine quality—the most sharply pointed to a degree which makes it very desirable. We recommend it as one of the best early varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

Early Spring. A very early flat-headed variety. Medium sized and good for summer use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

Large Early Wakefield (Charleston). Is very similar to Early Jersey Wakefield, but nearly a third larger and a little later. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

ALLHEAD EARLY. Probably the earliest of the large, flat-headed varieties. Is good for summer, autumn and winter crop. Desirable for all sorts of planting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

COPENHAGEN MARKET Undoubtedly an extra fine cabbage for all conditions; grand for market growing and unequalled for home gardening. Its heading qualities are sure, quality the best. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 65c; 2 ozs. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.**

EARLY DRUMHEAD. Second early; round, flat heads. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A good flat-headed variety, with short stem and hard, firm head. Forms heads early; is valuable for summer. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Fottler's Brunswick. One of the most popular of the flat-headed types, especially with the home gardener. Best for fall and winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Henderson's Early Summer. A desirable, medium sized, early, flat-headed variety. A good keeper and does well in summer and autumn. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Henderson's Succession. Is about ten days later than Early Summer. Is a dwarf, flat head, light-green, and very solid. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

MORSE'S SELECTED EARLY FLAT

DUTCH An early hard-heading cabbage of bright turquoise green. Morse's Strain has been selected for its sure-heading qualities and for its earliness. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**

WINTER VARIETIES

Autumn King, or Worldbeater. A beautiful winter variety of vigorous growth and extra large. Solid heads of bluish green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

Burpee's Surehead. One of the best varieties. Large, round, slightly flattened head; hard and firm. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

DANISH BALL HEAD, OR THE HOLLANDER

A very late variety, forming globular heads; very hard and solid. Keeps well and is a good shipper. The color is bluish-green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.50.**

DANISH ROUND HEAD. A short-stemmed "Danish Ball Head," having all the good qualities of its progenitor and being nearly two weeks earlier; a main crop variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**

Premium Flat Dutch. A well-known, large, late variety. Flattish round heads, very solid and firm; has rather tall, stout stem. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

Stone-Mason Marblehead. Medium-sized, late, flat-headed variety, forming a good solid head. The leaves are bright green, with conspicuous veins. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

We carry Cabbage Plants at various seasons. See list on page 38.

SAVOY CABBAGE

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. A variety that is much prized in Europe and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. It is very sweet and crisp, and always tender. Heads medium sized and fairly compact. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

CAULIFLOWER

The culture of cauliflower is much the same as that of cabbage. It does not make a good summer crop, however, as it will not head up well in hot weather. It is especially popular as a fall and winter crop, and with market gardeners proves a profitable crop, owing to the scarcity of good market vegetables when cauliflower is at its best. It is easy to grow in the garden, providing the soil is made rich and porous. The young plants should be thinned, since they become very spindling if allowed to grow too thick. Set in 24-inch rows, 14 inches apart.

Algiers. One of the best late varieties, forming good, large white heads, late in the fall. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50.**

Dry Weather. A strain of the Early Snowball type, which is especially adapted to California. **Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$3.00.**

CALIFORNIA WONDER

The Cauliflower which does well in this climate, always heading with large solid heads. Leaves large and long and may be tied over the head for protection. Late and of fine quality. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50.**

Early Favorite. An early, hard-heading variety. It is quite hardy and a good market variety. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$2.50.**

EARLY SNOWBALL

The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but what we offer is the best imported stock. Those who have had trouble with cauliflower should try this Snowball. It will make uniformly fine heads even under adverse conditions. **Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 70c; oz. \$2.25; ¼ lb. \$8.00.**



Morse's Selected Flat Dutch Cabbage

RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Rock Red. Best hard-headed, red variety. Large heads, globular, very solid and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish-red, large and spreading. Especially used for pickling and preferred by many. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**



MORSE'S CALIFORNIA WONDER
CAULIFLOWER

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Is very early and almost as good as the best quality of Snowball. **Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.25; ¼ lb. \$3.00.**

Extra Early Paris. A hardy variety quite easy to grow, and forming good heads. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50.**

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A large, late variety, very hardy, but especially desirable for the South. **Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

CARROTS

FOR TABLE AND STOCK

Good, sandy loam is best adapted for carrots of all varieties. The shorter varieties, however, can be sown on heavier lands, with good results. For garden, sow the early and short varieties at any time after January 1st. For general crop sow in the open field about April 1st, using two or three pounds per acre for rows sixteen to eighteen inches apart. While you get a uniform root by thinning the young plants, it is not necessary to do so to get a crop of good, average carrots.

Chantenay, or Model. A fine, even shaped carrot of a bright orange-scarlet color; very popular variety for general purposes, five to six inches long; very stump-rooted, about three inches thick at shoulder, tapering slightly. This variety is well called the Model Carrot for its shape and color are perfect and well suited for market planting and for every home garden. Of fine tender texture, without core, and excellent flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1b. \$1.25.**

FRENCH FORCING. This is the small round French carrot so much prized for its sweet flavor and tenderness; it is the smallest and earliest carrot there is. A very popular variety for forcing and home gardens, because it ripens early and is of fine flavor. The root is globe-shaped, with distinct tap root. Color bright orange-scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1b. \$1.75.**

DANVER'S HALF LONG Danver's Carrot is the best variety for general purposes and the most largely used not only for stock raising, but for table use as well. The perfect type is about eight inches long and about two and a half inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a sort of half-point at the bottom. Color is a bright orange-scarlet. It is a very heavy cropper. As grown from **Morse's Seed** is an even ripening sort, with roots of a uniform size. When just undersized this is an especially sweet flavored sort, on which account it is so largely grown. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00.**

Half-Long Scarlet Stump Rooted. A variety about as long as Danver's but not so thick. It is of uniform thickness from shoulder to root and very stump-rooted. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00.**

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE. The most popular of all white varieties, being a heavy cropper and of a desirable shape to allow easy digging in heavy soils. The true type is very thick in the middle and should not taper abruptly from the shoulder. Makes also excellent food for horses. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 85c.**

Large White Belgian. The best known white variety—is a long-pointed root, and should only be planted on light soils where roots are fairly easy to dig. The variety we offer does not grow above ground with a green shoulder as do some strains. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1b. 75c.**

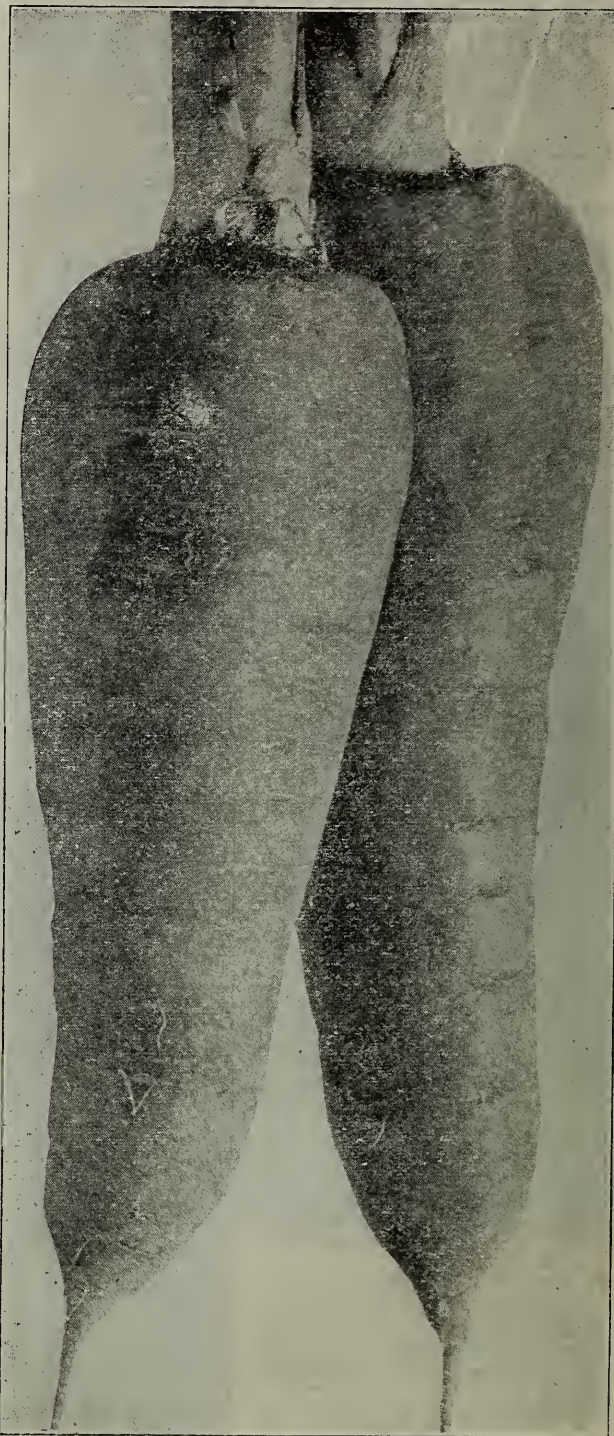
Scarlet Horn, or Early Short Horn. No variety is better or sweeter for table use than Scarlet Horn. When full grown it is 3 inches long and 2½ inches thick at the shoulder; tapers only slightly. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1b. \$1.25.**

LONG ORANGE The best long variety and a good, heavy cropper for light soils where roots can be easily dug. The strain we offer is a bright orange-scarlet, and fairly thick, and grows entirely under ground, having no green shoulder. Has the brightest color of all the red carrots. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00.**

OXHEART, OR GUERANDE (See illustration on opposite page.)

One of the most popular and heaviest croppers among the short carrots. The shape is particularly desirable for heavy soils. The true type is about 4½ inches long and 3½ inches thick at the shoulder. It tapers slightly to the bottom, and is very stump-rooted. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00.**

Red Saint Valery, or New Intermediate. A little longer than Danver's, tapering abruptly, with pointed root. A very desirable, long variety, and rather preferable to Long Orange, being thicker at the shoulder and not so long. Color bright orange-scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00.**



Carrot—Danver's Half Long

CARDOON

A vegetable with long, cut-edged leaves resembling those of the artichoke. Cultivated for its leaves and stems only, which are much esteemed when cooked. The long leaves must be thoroughly blanched like celery to bring out the delicate flavor possessed by the Cardoon. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1b. \$2.25.**

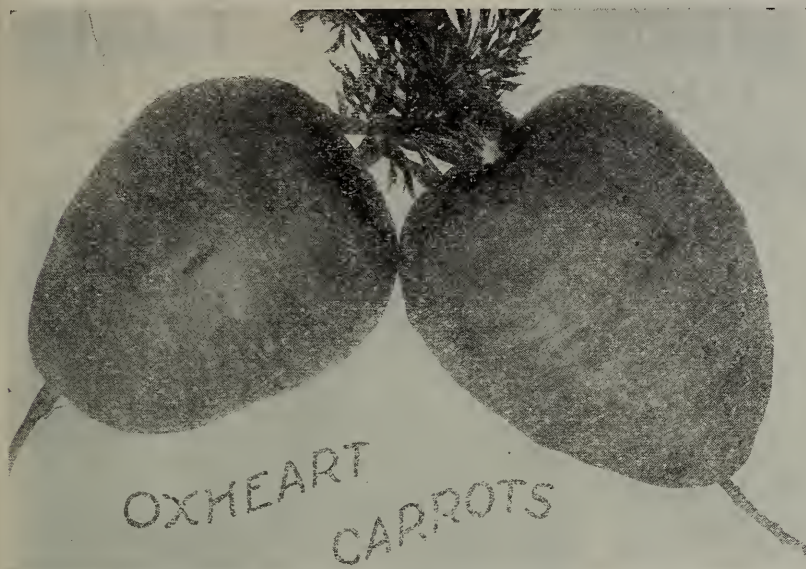
CHERVIL

Can be planted any time in the early spring. The leaves should be kept cut, and if not allowed to run to seed, will keep green for a long time. Is more finely curled and handsome than parsley, and makes an excellent plant for garnishing.

Curled. Very finely curled, somewhat resembling parsley and used in same manner. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1b. \$1.00.**

CHIVES

A plant resembling a tuft of grass, but the leaves have the flavor of onions. The leaves are used in soups and salads, giving a mild onion flavor to same. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.** See plants of chives listed under vegetable plants, page 38.



Oxheart Carrots. See opp. page for description and prices

CELERY

Celery requires water, and lots of it, from the time the seed is sown in boxes in March, until it is pulled in the autumn or winter. The seed is slow to germinate, and the soil where it is planted needs to be kept very wet. As soon as the young plants are about one and one-half inches high, they should be transplanted to get good, sturdy plants before they are finally set in the garden or field. When the plants begin to grow vigorously the soil needs to be drawn up around the plants, first tying them at the top or wrapping with a piece of sacking to prevent the earth getting between the stems. As fast as the plants grow above the soil, the earth wants to be hilled around them again to get a full growth of well-blanching stems. The great celery growing centers are located in swampy, peat districts. Use one ounce of seed to 15,000 plants, or two ounces per acre. Set in 24-inch to 30-inch rows.

Dwarf Golden Heart. Rather tall, forming a large bunch and blanching white and crisp. Is hardy and a good shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Giant Pascal. Rather tall with stems near-round, and when blanched is white, brittle, and especially good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Kalamazoo. A medium-short, dark green variety, very hardy; blanches easily and ships well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING OR PARIS GOLDEN market The best variety, especially for early crop. The plant is naturally golden-yellow (both stem and leaves) but needs to be blanched to make it brittle and fit for table use. Forms a rather small bunch. French grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00.

WHITE PLUME A comparatively easy variety to grow, as it is fairly hardy, and being naturally white is easy to blanch. The leaves are also white, tinted with green at tips. Forms a medium-sized bunch and is fairly tall; early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00.

WINTER QUEEN. One of the best winter varieties, and we recommend it especially to market gardeners. It is tall and forms a large bunch. The leaves are light green, which blanch to a creamy white. Grows a thick, solid, heavy stalk, with a large heart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Celery Seed for Flavoring (Soup Celery). ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c.
Perfection Heartwell. A good, green winter variety, tall, forming a large bunch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

CHICORY

Used as a substitute for coffee when the roots are dried out and ground. The roots are also used for cooking and are very palatable. Sow early in the spring in 18-inch rows, thin the young plants to six inches, and keep well hoed. The plant spreads from the root and is perennial.

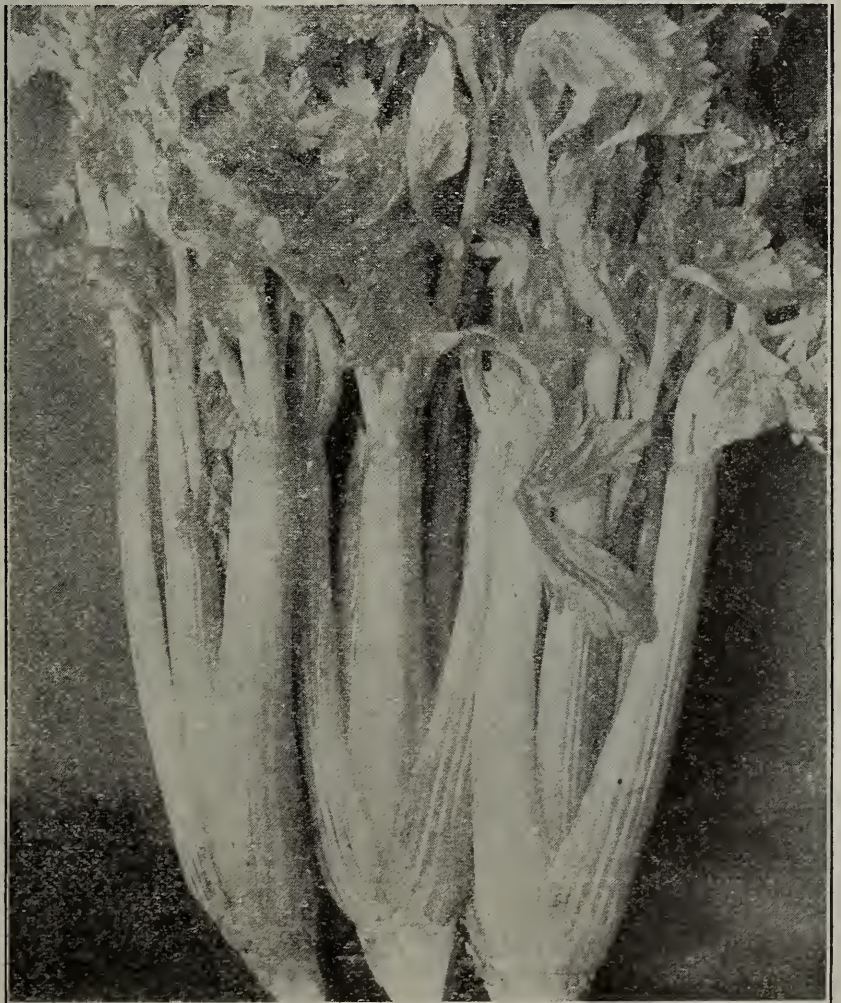
Large Rooted, or Coffee. The largest rooted variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Small Rooted, or Radicchetta. This is the best variety for using as a salad, it being very tender and light green; a great favorite with Italian people, the plant making very small roots and large tops which can be cut repeatedly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

COLLARDS

A plant bearing a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the winter, and is used especially in the South for cabbage greens. Young plants may be started in boxes in early spring, and the young plants transplanted, allowing plenty of room for each plant. Set 14x18 inches.

TRUE GEORGIA. Grows from four to five feet high and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Golden Self-Blanching or Paris Golden Celery

CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

Grown for the edible root and not for greens.

Giant Smooth Prague. The best variety. Forms a good, thick root, as much as four inches in diameter and nearly globular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

CORN

Sweet or Table Varieties

As corn is very sensitive to frost, it cannot be planted with any degree of safety until about the middle of April, except in sections that are notably free from late frost. Moist, rich soil is best for corn, and frequent hoeing or cultivating improves it. The small, but rich, mountain valleys seem especially favorable for good table corn.

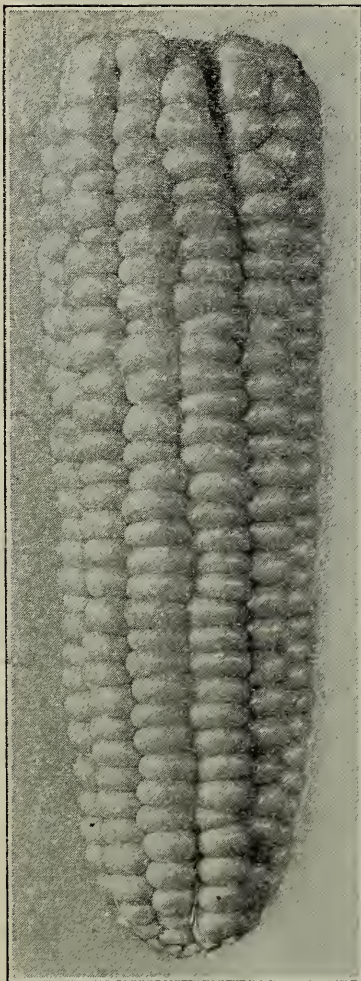
In cutting corn for the table it is important that it be picked at just the right time, especially when not too old. Frequent small plantings of the several varieties in succession will keep a good supply available for the table all summer. Plant in hills 3 feet each way. Do not let the plants overcrowd.

Express or freight charges are not prepaid.

If large quantities are wanted, write us for special quotations.

Black Mexican. One of the best medium early varieties. Although when ripe the seed is dark bluish or black, when ready for table use it is white. It is of especially fine sweet flavor and very tender. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

GOLDEN BANTAM. A very early variety. The ears are but medium size, but are thickly set with delicious yellow kernels. The quality of this variety is superb, and it has become a general favorite early sweet corn with all who have tried it. Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$11.00.



Early Red Cob Cory

CROSBY'S EARLY

A fine, early variety, growing about four feet in height. Kernels smaller than on Red Cob Cory and very popular. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

MORSE'S GOLDEN

CREAM The flavor of Morse's Golden Cream is rich, nut-like and delicious, and better than other corns. It is good enough to eat raw. Morse's Golden Cream is early, prolific and a fine sort; seed yellow. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN OR SHOE PEG

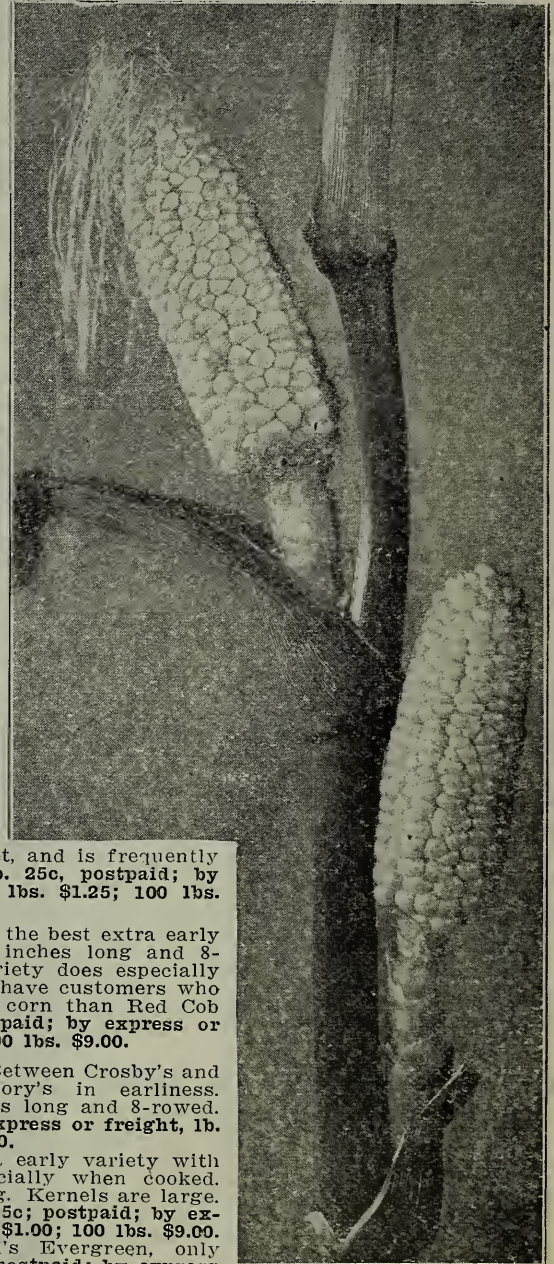
One of the best of the late varieties. Has a long white cob, closely filled with long small "shoe peg" kernels. Is remarkably fine flavored and sweet, and is frequently used by canners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

EARLY RED COB CORY. One of the best extra early varieties. Ears are about six inches long and 8-rowed and well filled. This variety does especially well in the Coast counties. We have customers who will not plant any other sweet corn than Red Cob Cory. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

EARLY MINNESOTA Between Crosby's and Cory's in earliness. Stalks about five feet high; ears long and 8-rowed. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Early White Cob Cory. An extra early variety with remarkably white grains, especially when cooked. Ears are six to seven inches long. Kernels are large. Of good quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

White Evergreen. Like Stowell's Evergreen, only snow white. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$8.00.



Morse's Golden Cream

EARLY MAMMOTH OR ALAMEDA

The very best variety for practically all California and the one most generally used here. Forms very large ears, which are quite sweet and of fair quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Late Mammoth. A mammoth variety, with very long, thick ears, which are covered with very wide, thick kernels. Has the largest ears of any variety. Is very late. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Moore's Early Concord. A medium early variety. Ears are rather short and well filled with 14 to 16 rows of kernels. A good variety for private garden or for canning. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

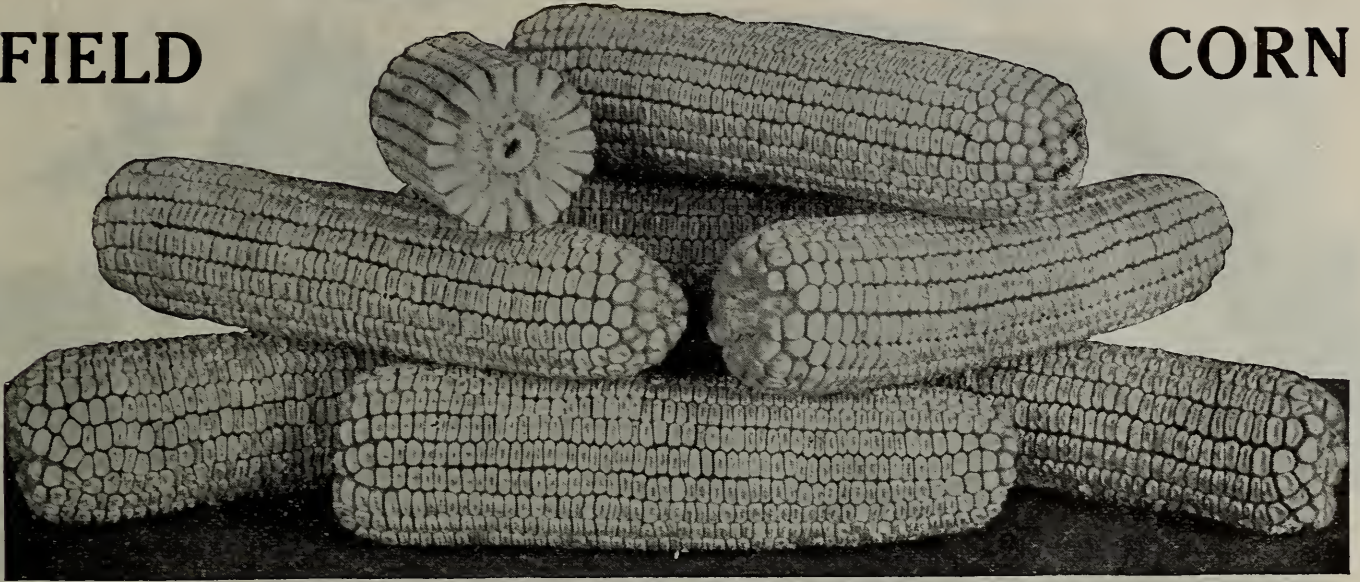
Old Colony. A very fine late corn and worthy of a place in the garden; sweet flavor and small kernels; 16 to 20 rows. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

STABLER'S EARLY We recommend this as the finest smallkerneled early sweet corn. Medium sized, prolific; white, meaty kernels. The kind of sweet corn which one most likes. An excellent table sort. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN The most popular and best main crop variety, and the best all-round table variety. Of good, strong growth, about 6 feet high. Ears keep in condition for boiling for a remarkably long time. The quality is excellent. Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

FIELD

CORN



STANFORD YELLOW DENT CORN

An excellent strain of acclimated Dent Field Corn produced on the famous Stanford Vina Ranch, under the personal supervision of Mr. W. G. Stimmel, manager, who had in mind the development of a corn which under proper cultural conditions would be a sure crop in the interior valleys of California.

The Stanford Yellow Dent Corn does not seem to be affected by the intense heat or the hot winds; it is a heavy yielder, has ears of moderate size, with long, wide, flat kernels. Illustrated above.

Stanford Yellow Dent will not only mature a grain crop but could also be grown for ensilage purposes, as it produces a heavy fodder growth.

The essentials for successful corn raising are a fertile soil, good seed bed, Stanford Yellow Dent Corn, early planting and continuous shallow cultivation.

Lb., 30c postpaid; by express or freight, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

Extra Early Adams. The earliest of all corn and the first to make ears. Plant dwarf and stocky and grains of fair quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Early Adams. Although not a sweet corn, can often be used as such on account of its fine, white kernels, which are quite sweet and tender. Is very hardy and can be planted earlier than the early varieties of sweet corn. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Early Eight-Rowed Canada, also known as the **Yellow Flint.** A rapid growing, early variety, and for this reason largely used for replanting. Very valuable where the seasons are short. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

King Phillip. An old New England favorite. The ears are long, and the variety is very early; copper red in color. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Early Golden Dent, or Pride of the North. A very early dent variety, and especially valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Deep yellow grains. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

LEAMING A very popular, tall-growing variety. Is early, stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder. Kernels are long and deep golden yellow. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

White Cap Yellow Dent. An early and hardy variety, growing six to seven feet in height. Ears are 8 to 10 inches in length. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

SANFORD WHITE FLINT

An early, tall variety, bearing large ears which are well filled with long, pure white kernels. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Wisconsin White Dent. A tall-growing variety; large eared; 16 to 18 rowed; grains large and white. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

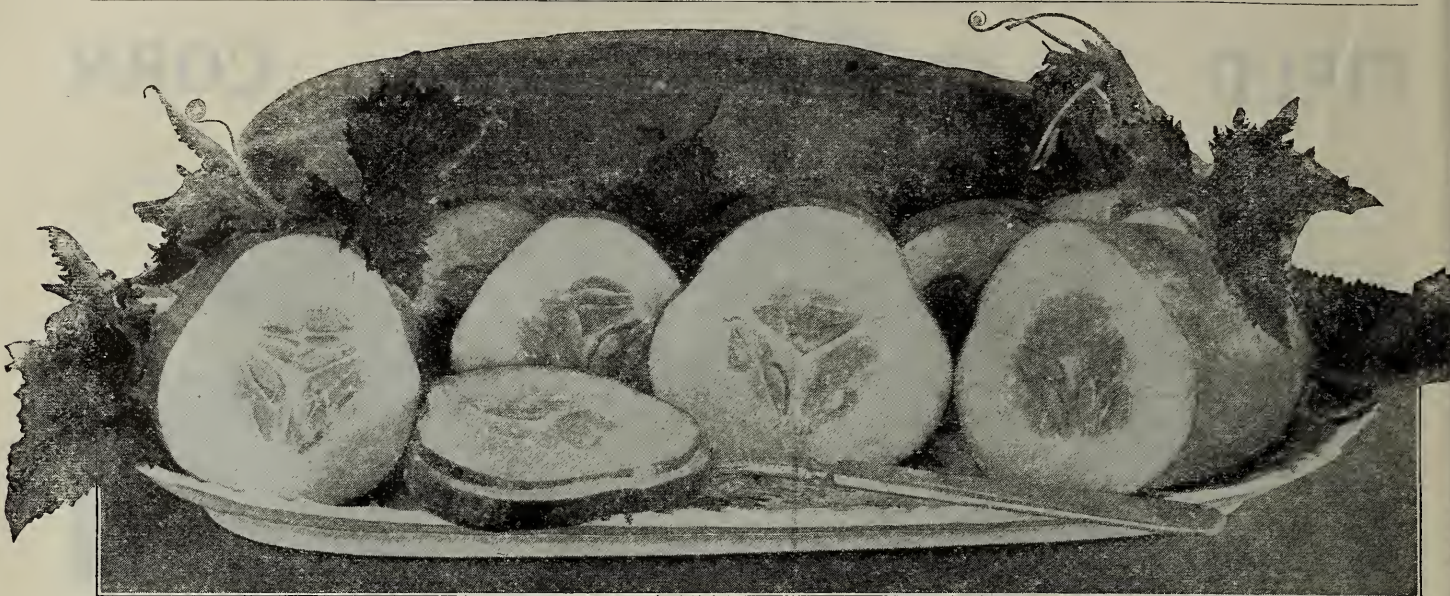
Sweet Corn for Fodder. As this corn is always wanted in large quantities, write us for special quotations.

POPCORN, WHITE RICE

The most popular variety; very prolific; ears short; kernels long, resembling rice in shape; color white. Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c.

Kaffir Corn, Broom Corn, Egyptian Corn, Jerusalem Corn—See Field Seeds. Page 46.

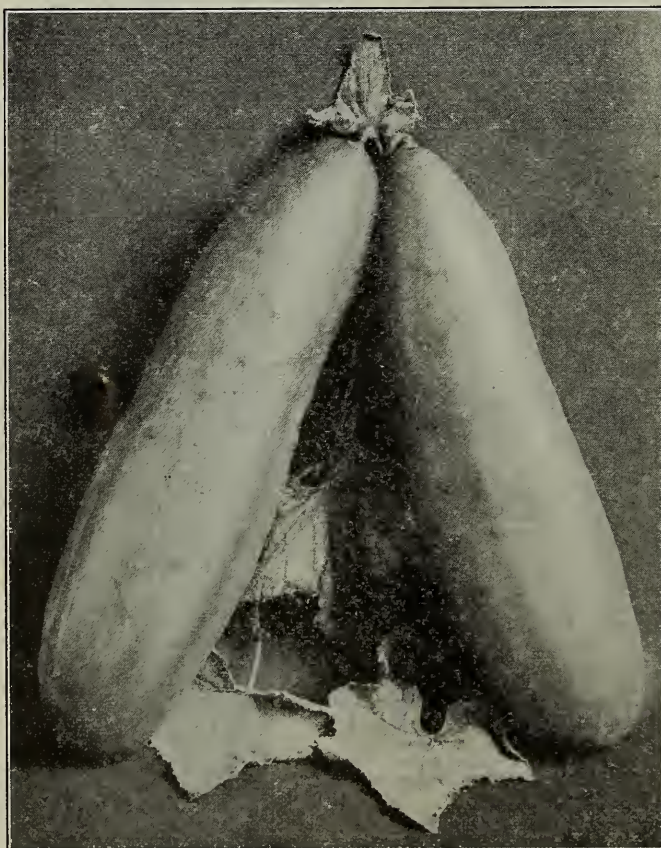




CUCUMBER—Arlington White Spine

Morse's CUCUMBERS

Are sensitive to frost, and cannot be planted until the last of April. They require a great deal of water, and unless planted on very wet soil, will require frequent irrigation throughout the summer. Plant in hills four feet each way, dropping about twelve seeds in each hill. Later when plants are well started, thin out, leaving only four or five of the strongest plants to each hill. Sow one-half inch deep. The soil should be made very rich with well-rotted stable manure, well spaded in. Cucumbers are very easy to grow, and a few hills will produce an abundance for an average family. The Cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen, it destroys their productiveness. For pickles, plant from June until the middle of July.



Long Green Cucumber

Extra Long White Spine, or Evergreen White Spine. A popular variety, having long, rich dark-green fruits with very tender, white and crisp flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

MORSE'S ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE When you see this in your garden you will agree that we have here a selection that is a perfect cucumber. It is dark green in color, very straight and even in shape. Morse's White Spine is 7 to 8 inches long, is early and can be forced, and also is a most excellent garden cucumber. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Chicago Pickling. Is the most popular pickle variety in use about Chicago. Medium sized, dark green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Cool and Crisp. A fine garden cucumber, deep green and crisp. Is of the White Spine type, pure white when ripe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Cumberland Pickling. Is covered all over with the small spines so much liked in pickles. The large fruits are straight and 9 to 10 inches long, with blunt, rounded ends, and are good for slicing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Cluster. A very productive variety, bearing its fruit in clusters of two or three. The fruit is short and very dark green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Short Green, or Early Frame. A very desirable variety for either pickling or table use. Fruit straight, small at each end; bright green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Everbearing. Very early and very prolific. Fruits 4 to 6 inches long, quite thick and blunt at the ends, and of a rich, dark-green color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling. A very prolific variety, used principally for pickles. Fruit medium sized, bright green, very even and symmetrical. Gather the fruit when small and it will bear all summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

LEMON. A prolific little garden cucumber, nearly round, of delicious flavor and often eaten as radishes are. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

LONG GREEN The skin is of a deep green, and the flesh is solid, crisp and of fine quality. We have the very best strains of this variety and recommend it as much the best cucumber of all, and the variety every one should plant. The best known and most popular variety for general use. Is vigorous and productive, and forms fruit fit for use almost as early as the shorter varieties. The mature fruit is almost 12 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Fordhook Famous. A long White Spine variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

CUCUMBERS—Continued

Gherkin, or West India Gherkin. An extremely small fruited variety, grown exclusively for pickles. It has no value for slicing. Is very prickly, but tender and crisp if picked when young. Seed germinates slowly. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

Japanese Climbing. A good variety for training to a trellis. Forms long fruit of rich, dark-green color. The flesh is white, crisp and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

CRESS

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass). Leaves finely cut or curled like parsley. The leaves are pungent, and are used with lettuce. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.**

True Water. Used for salad or for garnishing. Thrives only when the roots and stems are submerged in water. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

DANDELION

An early grown plant, now much esteemed for greens, which are cooked like mustard and spinach. Sow the seed in May or June on good rich soil, and thoroughly cultivate, when the leaves will be ready to cut the following spring. An ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

Improved Large Leaved. The largest leaved and best cutting variety. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.**

EGGPLANT

The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass, with moderately high temperature, about March 1st. When about 3 inches high transplant carefully to the garden or field, but not until all danger of frost is over. Eggplant does not do so well where cool nights prevail, as in places where the nights are warm. It needs a warm climate to insure quick and uninterrupted growth.

BLACK BEAUTY Rich purple black in color and a remarkable market variety. Is early and makes also a fine sort for the home garden. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.**

Early Long Purple. An early variety and also a very profitable one. The fruit is long and thin and of a rich dark purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.



Black Beauty Eggplant

The principal market variety; plants are large and spreading; fruit large and of deep rich purple. **Pkt.**

Black Pekin. An early, prolific variety and valuable for market gardeners' use. Fruit is nearly round, skin smooth and black. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

ENDIVE

A salad vegetable which is becoming very valuable for winter use. The seed should be sown in June or July in 18-inch rows, and thinned to about six inches apart. When quite well grown the outer leaves should be tied, thus blanching the inner leaves and the heart. It is hardly palatable until after frost, being rather bitter if used in summer.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN,

OR ESCAROLE variety having wide, thick leaves, straight at the edges and curved toward the center. Color dull green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

GREEN CURLED Has very curly leaves, the midrib being white and whitish, and the outer edges very much indented and crested. A very attractive plant and one of the very best varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

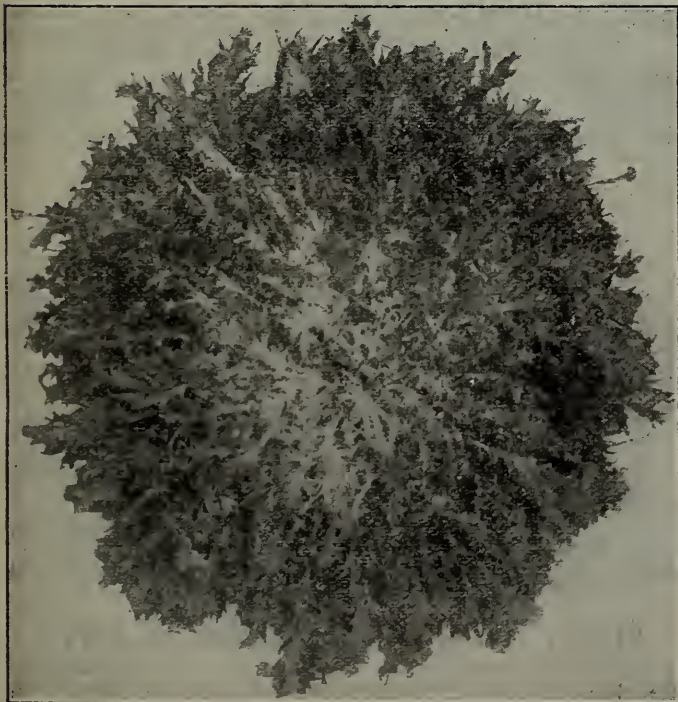
White Curled. A light yellowish-green variety; very curly and quite ornamental. A good variety for general use. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.**

FLORENCE FENNEL

This highly-flavored plant has a thickened leaf stem which is grown like celery and is much used in Italian cooking. Served boiled or sliced and cooked in soups. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS

Large Leaved. Very tender leaves, which grow out rapidly after being cut. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**



Green Curled Endive

KALE, OR BORECOLE

A species of cabbage, forming a mass of leaves, some varieties being very beautiful and curly. The leaves are cooked as greens. The seed should be planted in September, and the plants will be ready to use in the winter. It is hardy and will withstand frost and snow.

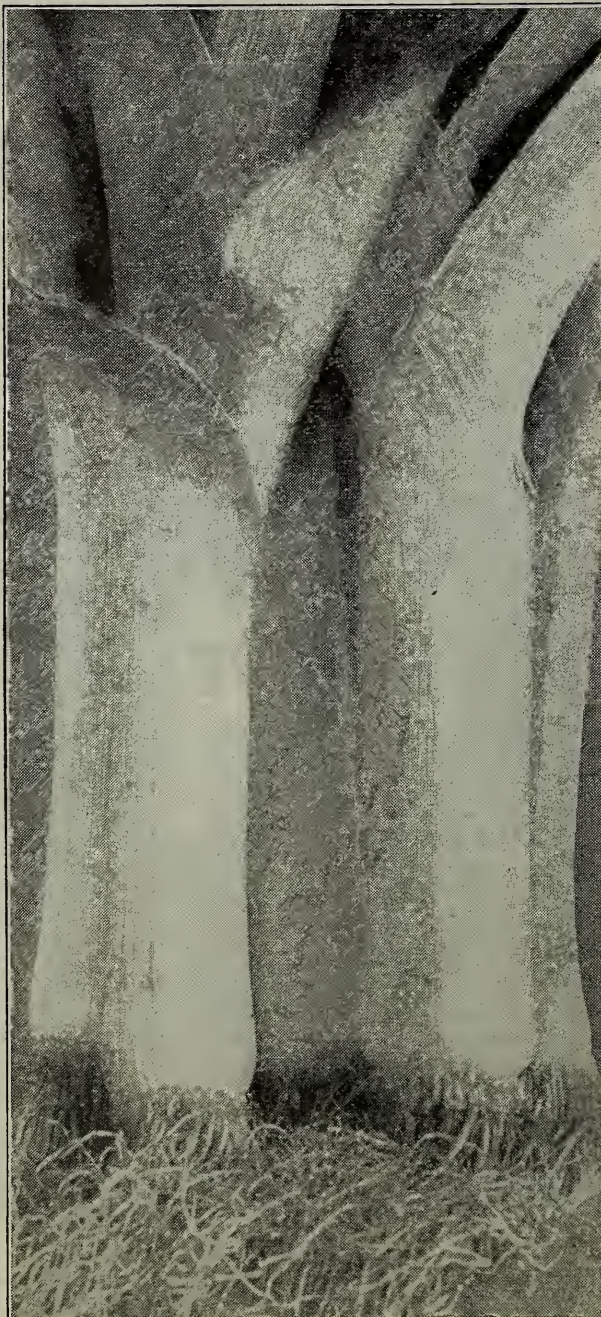
DWARF CURLED SCOTCH. The most popular Kale for general use. The leaves are very tender. Color bright green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

Green Curled Scotch, Tall. Grows about 2½ feet high. Is very curly and makes a beautiful plant. Quality is the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

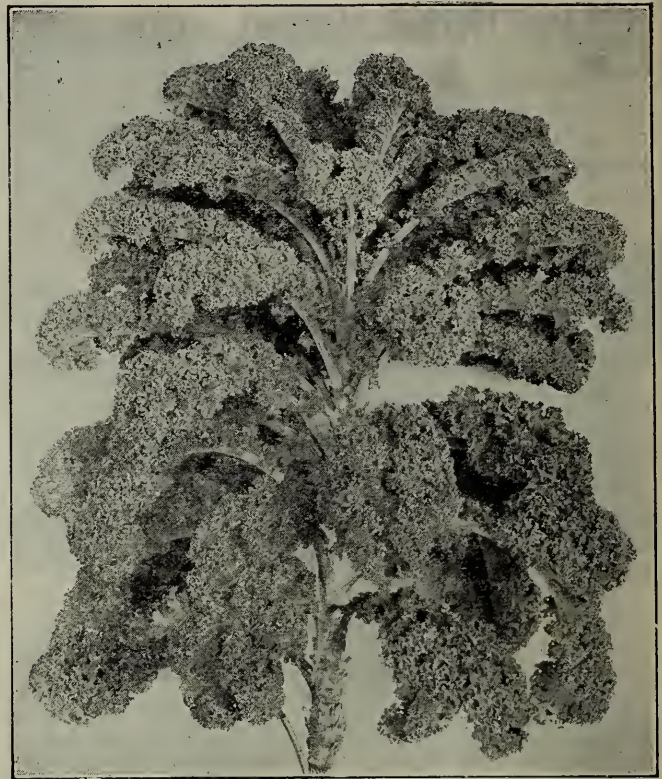
Dwarf Purple German. Similar to Dwarf Curled Scotch, excepting the leaves are purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

JERSEY KALE OR THOUSAND HEADED A tall variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for feeding chickens. Furnishes lots of green feed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Siberian. A very large plain-leaved variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.



Morse's American Flag Leek



Tall Green Curled Scotch Kale

KOHL RABI

A plant forming a firm bulb above the ground and bearing short leaves. The bulb is the edible part, and when cooked tastes very much like turnip. If the seed is sown early, the young bulbs will be ready to use in spring, and a planting in July will secure good vegetables for fall use. The seed should be planted in the open garden in 18-inch rows and the young plants thinned to four or six inches. It does not transplant well, unless when very small.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA The most desirable variety for general use. Is very early and has small tops. Color, light silvery green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Early Purple Vienna. Has a bright purple bulb, much liked in Germany. The leaf and stems are green and tinged with purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25.

Large Green. A popular table variety, having a light green bulb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

MORSE'S LEEKS

A species of onion which does not form a bulb, but is used for its mild and delicious root, stem or neck. It can be planted in 16-inch rows, and the young plants thinned to about four inches. When well grown, hill up with earth to get a long white stem. Seed should be planted in June for good plants in the fall and winter. Leek is a vegetable of unusual merit, and is not half appreciated by the American people, while it is regarded as a great favorite by many of our foreign population.

MORSE'S AMERICAN FLAG The best leek there is, with long, large stems, which are sweet and white when properly blanched; vigorous grower. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Carentan. The largest variety, though the stems are not so long as some others. Leaves are very broad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

GIANT MUSSELBURGH. Thick, long stems, of sweet, mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

MARTYNIA, OR UNICORN PLANT

The young pods are much esteemed for pickles, but must be pickled young, since they become very hard and flinty with age. Sow in hills after all danger of frost is over. The plant grows to about five or six feet in diameter, and is very ornamental.

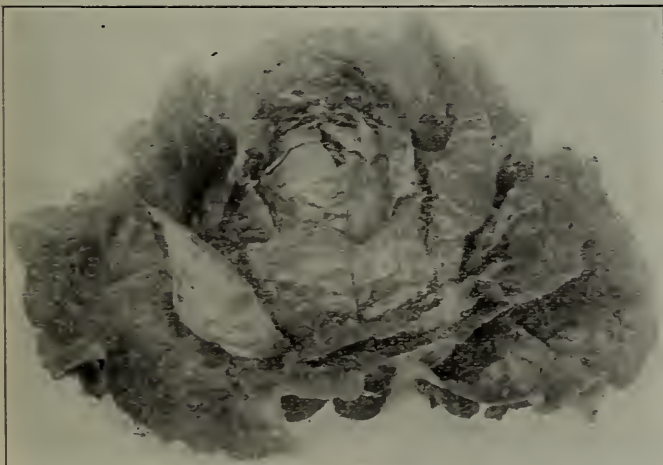
Proboscidea. Flowers creamy white with dark purple throat. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.



A Field of Lettuce, Every Head Perfect, on MORSE'S SEED FARM. We Grow for Seed Only

Morse's LETTUCES

Lettuce is represented by four distinct classes or types—by the thick-leaved, smooth-edged cabbage-heading type; the curly and thin-leaved, tight-heading, crisp type; the curly and thin-leaved bunching or non-heading type, and the Cos or celery type. There are early, medium early and late varieties of each type, as well as those especially adapted for greenhouse, hotbed, winter, spring, summer and autumn uses. There is so great a difference in localities in regard to the value of lettuce, that a uniform rule of culture cannot be adopted. For the ordinary house garden, it is desirable to use one variety of each type, and several plantings should be made to secure a succession. The seed should be planted in rows eighteen inches apart, as early as possible, and the young plants of cabbage varieties should be thinned to 6 or 8 inches apart. Varieties that do not head may be left quite thick, and thinned out as used.



Big Boston Lettuce

Deacon. A large cabbage variety, having thick, bright-green leaves; forms a large, buttery head; very bright golden-yellow inside. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

BIG BOSTON A popular market variety, used largely in the South to grow winter lettuce for Northern markets. A light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown in the head. Has a particularly fine golden buttery head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. A bunching variety, forming no definite head. It has a large mass of fine brittle leaves of a light-green attractive color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Black Seeded Tennisball. An old, well-known variety. Very desirable for hotbed culture in winter and for withstanding heat in summer. A light-green cabbage sort, forming hard heads. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Boston Market. Light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown on the head. Forms a compact, buttery head. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER, or Royal Summer Cabbage. A very popular variety for autumn and winter use. Forms a very large head, which is very buttery, and of a rich golden-yellow inside. The leaves are thick and bright green, slightly tinged with brown on top of head, and the outer leaves are slightly spotted with inconspicuous brown spots. Easy to grow and a good shipping variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Denver Market. A handsome variety, forming tight, conical heads. The leaves are very deeply savoyed, and even the outside leaves are tender and crisp. Color is light green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Drumhead, or Malta. Sometimes called "Chinese" lettuce. A very large, tight-heading variety. Leaves are rather coarse, but very brittle and tender. Is dark green and slightly curled. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Early Curled Simpson. A loose-bunching sort, forming no definite head. Is crisp and tender; light green in color. Is very hardy and easy to grow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Grand Rapids. The well-known forcing variety for the Middle West, where butter-headed or cabbage varieties do not grow well under glass. Is a loose-bunching variety, forming no definite head. Is extremely curly, and its light yellowish-green color makes it very attractive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**



Los Angeles Lettuce—Crisp and delicious

HANSON A fine, large-heading variety. Leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish-green in color. The head is crisp and brittle and flavor excellent. Is the very best house garden variety in existence, and much the finest variety of its class. Hanson is similar to the famous Los Angeles lettuce listed below, but is larger and lighter green; an extra fine sort. Allow 12 inches for each head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

Iceberg. A large-heading variety; crisp and brittle, and color bright green, lightly tinged with brown on top of the head; leaves curled on the edges. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.**

LOS ANGELES OR NEW YORK. A large, crisp, tight-heading lettuce which is a great favorite in the markets of Los Angeles and San Francisco. This is a lettuce much raised around New York whence its name was taken. The quality is the finest and is an excellent lettuce for the garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.**

Maximum, or Immensity. A very large heading variety; one of the largest of the cabbage sorts. It is especially adapted for planting in the fall and winter and makes a fine tender buttery head. A number of our best local market gardeners have been growing it and find it unsurpassed for a fine heavy shipping variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

MAY KING A very early new variety, forming fine hard heads within a few weeks after planting. It is medium sized, light green, with buttery but crisp heads. There is just a faint tint of brown on the head.

We have had no end of praise from our friends and customers who have tried this variety. It is essentially a spring sort, and does well all summer. Being of rapid growth and quick heading, it is especially recommended for home garden and is universally esteemed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

PASSION. Popular California and New Orleans market gardeners' variety; solid butter head; ships remarkably well. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**

PRIZE HEAD. One of the very best loose-bunching or non-heading varieties. Leaves brown, very curly and of remarkably fine flavor. Grows quickly and all except the outer row of leaves are very brittle. It is probably the most easily grown lettuce in cultivation. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Salamander. One of the most popular varieties for withstanding heat. Medium size, light green, and forms a hard, buttery head of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**



May King Lettuce

THE MORSE A large, loose-bunching or non-heading variety, forming a large bunch of leaves which are very crisp and of fine flavor. In color it is a light green and very attractive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

White Seeded Tennis Ball. This variety is the same as Boston Market, which see for description. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

White Summer Cabbage. The oldest and best known cabbage-heading variety. Forms a medium-sized hard head of fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

WHITE PARIS COS The best of the Cos or celery varieties. Forms a large light-green plant with the head well folded and quite solid. Cos lettuce is also called Romaine, and is very popular with our foreign population, for it is highly prized in England and France, while little known to our own people. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**



White Paris Cos Lettuce

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

Plant hills in rich, moist land, using one ounce to 100 hills, or two to three pounds per acre. Six feet each way is a good distance for the hills. Sow the seed after all danger of frost is over and do not cover deeply. Muskmelons require plenty of water, and if conditions are favorable, will make a strong vigorous growth, and most varieties bear heavily. It is best to pick off the early runners to make the plant more stocky and thick. Wherever possible melons should be grown in the home garden, for the charm of a good melon is in getting it fresh from the garden and direct to the table.

ACME, OR EARLY BALTIMORE.

One of the best all-round melons in cultivation and recommended for its uniform shape and size and fine quality. Is slightly pointed at stem end, is long and oval, somewhat ribbed and coarsely netted. The flesh is thick, green and very sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Bay View.

A standard variety. Fruit large, oblong, heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh light green and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

BURRELL'S GEM OR DEFENDER

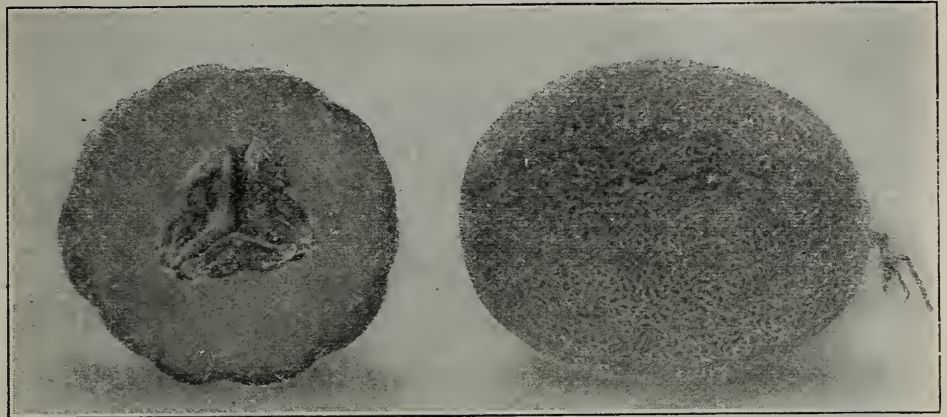
Many like a fine grained, smooth, salmon-red fleshed muskmelon. Such a one is Defender, the best of this sort; medium sized, oval; deeply netted and of an entirely distinct and delicious flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.**

Extra Early Citron. Fruit ball-shaped, skin green, and flesh light green. Very early, medium-sized. Very productive; fragrant and of remarkably fine flavor; slightly netted. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.**

Emerald Gem. A salmon-fleshed variety of remarkably fine flavor and fine quality. Fruit medium-sized, globular, slightly flattened at the ends; skin only slightly netted; very thick and well ripened close to the rind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

Extra Early Hackensack. An early variety with almost globular fruit, which is heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh thick and light green, medium size. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.**

FORDHOOK. One of the best home-garden melons; of small size, globe-shaped, flattened at the ends. Roughly netted, while the skin showing through the netting is emerald green. The flesh is rich salmon in color, very solid and of delicious flavor. The rind is extremely thin and the seed cavity unusually small. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**



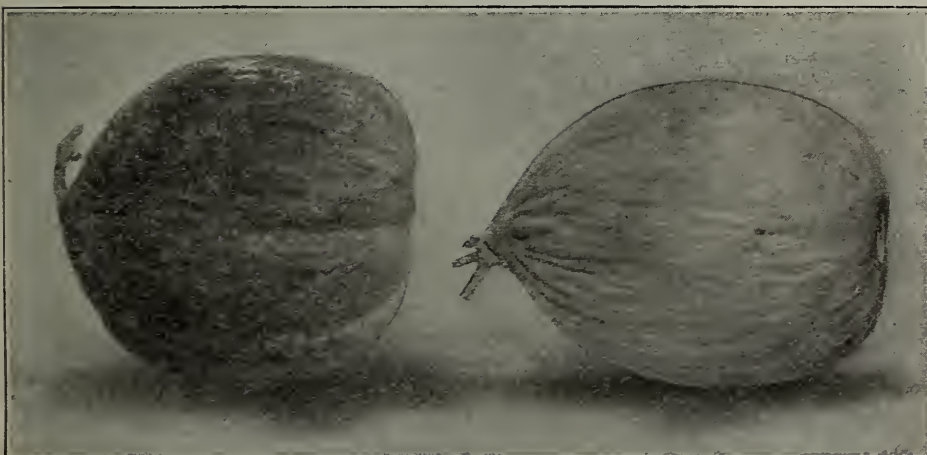
Burrell's Gem Muskmelon

HACKENSACK, OR TURK'S CAP. The flavor is sweet and delicious and this is the best of the very large varieties. Hackensack has green flesh, flattened ends, thick irregular ribs and coarse netting. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.**

Montreal Market. A large-fruited variety, slightly oval. Skin dark green; heavily netted. Flesh light green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

THE HOODOO. The seed cavity is very small, the rind very thin indeed, and the edible, fleshy part very thick and meaty. Hoodoo is of orange or salmon color, small size and of most delicious flavor. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.**

Petoskey, or Paul Rose. Excellent market variety with thick, firm orange-colored flesh. Rather larger than Netted Gem, is slightly oval, ribbed and heavily netted. Skin light green, changing to a faint golden hue when fully ripe. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**



Cassaba Melons

CASSABA MELONS

There is something of an acquired taste about the cassaba. But once acquired it comes to stay and the increasing demand for these melons is evidence of the fact that so far as California and the south are concerned more of the delicious melons are raised each year. Cassaba melons are neither muskmelons nor watermelons, nor a cross between the two, but of new and different family and with a distinct flavor and makeup. Most excellent keepers.

GOLDEN BEAUTY CASSABA. One of the best of the summer or autumn cassabas, resembling in appearance a golden yellow plum pudding with the top cut off. Of medium size, six to eight inches in diameter, easily grown, very prolific. The fruits are easily handled, being firm and heavy. Golden Beauty ripens early in August and fruits can be kept until well into November. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

WINTER PINEAPPLE CASSABA. The best of the winter varieties, ripening after harvest and keeping in eating condition, if properly handled, until well into February. The fruit is dark sea green, white mottled with green at the base; rather large in size, being from ten to twelve inches in diameter, very heavy and firm as a rock. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.**

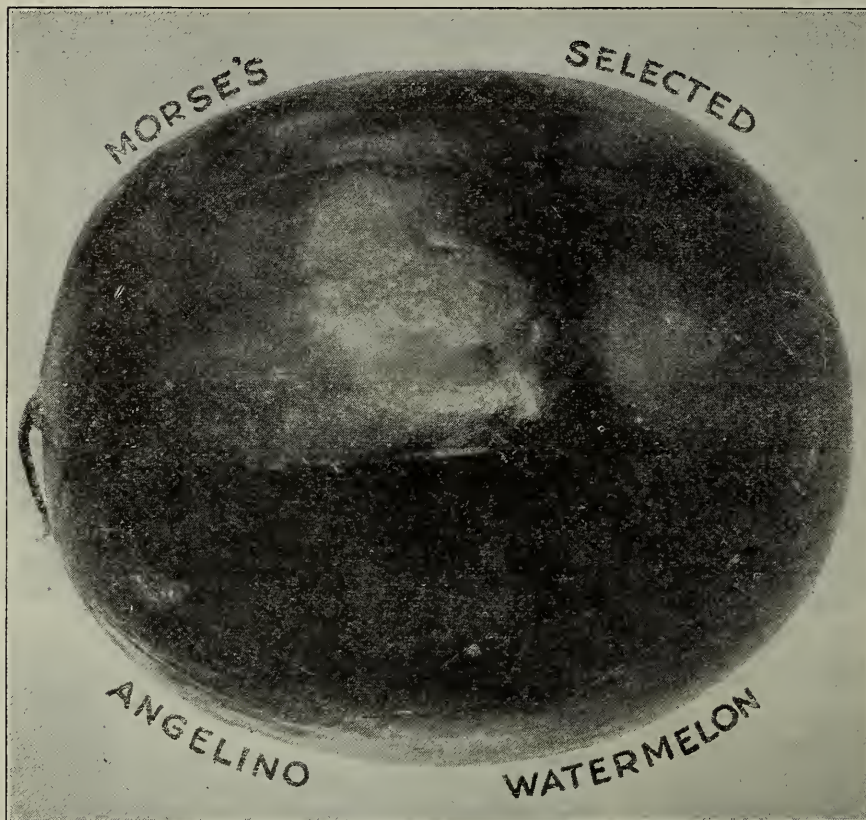
ROCKY FORD OR NETTED GEM.

The most largely cultivated variety in use. Grown in great quantities in Colorado. Fruit is slightly oval, finely netted and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and of fine quality and high flavor. It would seem that from the immense areas of land devoted to the Rocky Ford or Netted Gem Melon, that there is but one variety in cultivation. In fact, there is but one for most of the large planters and it is this variety. It gives equally splendid results in the home garden and is the best all-round variety to plant. Some of the best melons in the market the past season came from the Imperial Valley, a new and rapidly growing melon section of California, and the best of them were the Rocky Ford variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

WATERMELON

Light, sandy, or gravelly soil is necessary for the best watermelons. They seldom do well on heavy adobe or clay soils, and these lands should be avoided for watermelons as a farm crop. In the garden the soil can be made suitable by spading in each hill some well-rotted manure and sand or loam.

Plant the seed about the middle of May, in hills about eight feet apart. Use five or six seeds to a hill and thin out to two plants as soon as the second or third leaf shows. Use about four ounces of seed to 100 hills, or as a farm crop, two to four pounds per acre.



ANGELINO A new melon of great promise. Fruit round, deep green. Rind very thin, flesh bright red and heart unusually large and heavy. Ships well and sells well in all markets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

CHILIAN A very brittle, thin-skinned melon, of highest quality, and especially valuable for home garden. It is slightly oblong; the skin is deep rich green, mottled and striped with a still deeper green; the flesh is bright red and the flavor is remarkably fine and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Citron, Red Seeded. A small, globular variety, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid; seeds red. Used exclusively for pickles and preserves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Citron, Green Seeded or Colorado Preserving. For stock feed. An oblong dull green variety about 18 inches long. The flesh is green with green seeds and is used largely for stock feeding. A common plan is to split them open with an axe and feed them to cattle in the field. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Cole's Early. A great favorite for a large area of different climates. Fruit medium sized, oblong, striped and mottled. Flesh bright red, solid, and of fine sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Cuban Queen. An excellent shipping variety of medium to large size, and globular to oval shape. Rind quite thin, flesh bright red and firm. Skin striped with light and dark green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE

Here is a watermelon of a fine flavor which will please everyone, and yet which can be shipped and will reach the market in good shape. No wonder it is such a favorite with planters, and sells well with commission men. A very large variety with large, oblong fruit and dark green skin, mottled with a deeper shade. Rind thin, flesh deep red and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

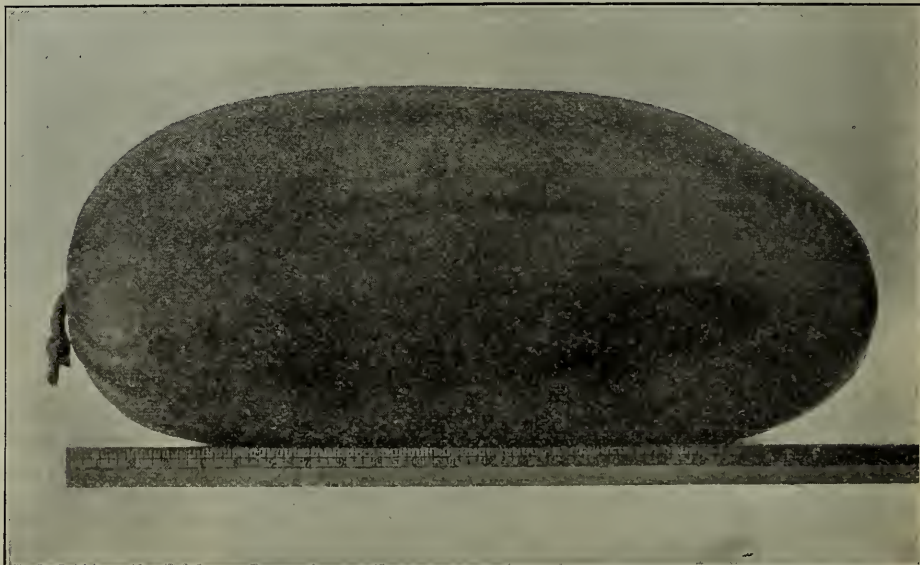
Fordhook Early. The earliest of all melons and of the finest quality. Fruit almost globular; color deep mottled with occasional faint stripes of lighter green; flesh bright red and crisp; rind tough, which makes it a good shipping variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

GOLDEN HONEY A grand new watermelon with yellow flesh; finest quality. See novelties on page 2. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

HALBERT HONEY

Is especially sweet in flavor, crisp and brittle, and well ripened to a very thin rind. Oblong and extra fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Iceberg. In general appearance this variety resembles Kolb's Gem, but the skin, which is dark green with markings of a lighter shade, is darker in Iceberg and shows a spot of bright yellow where the fruit rests on the ground. The rind is thin and the flesh deep red. It is the best dark-colored shipping variety in use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



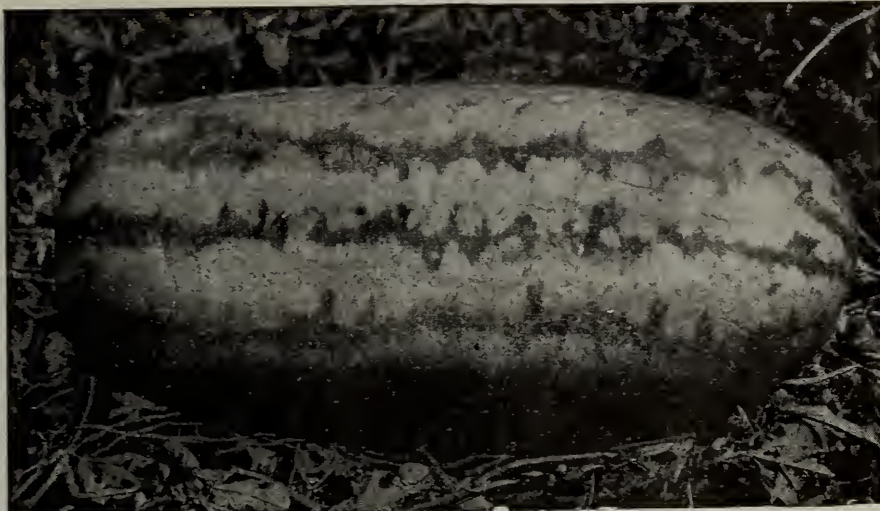
Tom Watson Watermelon, a giant of the finest quality

WATERMELONS

Continued

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE

One of the oldest and most popular sorts and frequently known as **GYP-SY**. A large oblong variety with decided stripes of light and deep green. Rind is tough, but flesh is of good quality and bright red; a good shipping and market melon. Is quite as generally used by the large melon growers as Kleckley Sweets, and is perhaps hardier and more profitable, being very easily grown. **Pkt. 6c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**



Georgia Rattlesnake Watermelon

KLECKLEY SWEETS OR MONTE CRISTO. A very desirable variety for the home garden or nearby markets. The most extensively grown shipping variety in California. Fruit medium sized, oval, and skin dark green; flesh bright red and very sweet. It is the very sweet, honey-like flavor that makes it especially distinct from all other varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Kolb's Gem. The fruit is large, thick and oval, with flattened ends. Skin striped with light and dark green. Flesh bright red. The well-known Southern shipping variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

The Lodi, or San Joaquin. Well known and popular California variety, grown on an immense scale in San Joaquin Valley and shipped to all parts of the Pacific Coast. Fruit large and oblong, skin green and slightly mottled; rind thin but tough; flesh bright red and sweet; seeds white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

TOM WATSON The fruit is very large, many melons weighing 50 to 60 pounds and measuring 18 to 24 inches in length. Its rind is very thin but exceedingly tough, and on this account it is one of the very best shipping varieties. The skin is a dark mottled green, while the flesh is a brilliant scarlet, and the heart is very large with a small seed area. The flavor is most delicious and refreshing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

MUSHROOM SPAWN

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Ten pounds will spawn about ten feet square. Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at from 50 to 60 degrees. From some old pasture procure good rich soil, and to every bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed twelve or eighteen inches thick. If the manure heats too much it must be turned over frequently until sufficiently cool, otherwise it will burn out its vitality. As soon as the temperature of the bed falls to 70 degrees, the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut, about one inch deep and 10 to 12 inches apart. Cover with loamy soil about two inches deep and beat it down evenly and firmly. Finish off with a covering of clean hay, about a foot thick, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. Keep the bed moist at all times but not soaked. The main conditions in mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil.

PURE CULTURE AMERICAN SPAWN.

On account of the long trip from England we have abandoned English spawn, as our customers have had better results from the American spawn. Mushroom Spawn comes in bricks weighing about 20 ounces. Spawn can be sold cheaper than our prices, but not better. **Brick 40c, postpaid; by express, brick 30c; 10 bricks \$2.50.**



Mushrooms

MUSTARD

The leaves of these varieties of mustard, as here listed, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row.

Chinese. A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and deeply savoyed, with broad white midrib. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

FORDHOOK FANCY. The dark-green leaves of this variety are more curled on the edges than any other sort, making most attractive greens. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.**

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED Large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy, vigorous, highly recommended. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 75c.**

White English. Light green variety; tender leaves. See light yellow and pungent. The commercial mustard seed is this sort. **Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 30c.**

Morse's ONION SEED

HOW TO GROW ONIONS FOR MARKET

The most essential item in growing Onions for market is good seed—seed that will come up and seed that will produce the variety you want—cheap seed is very poor economy.

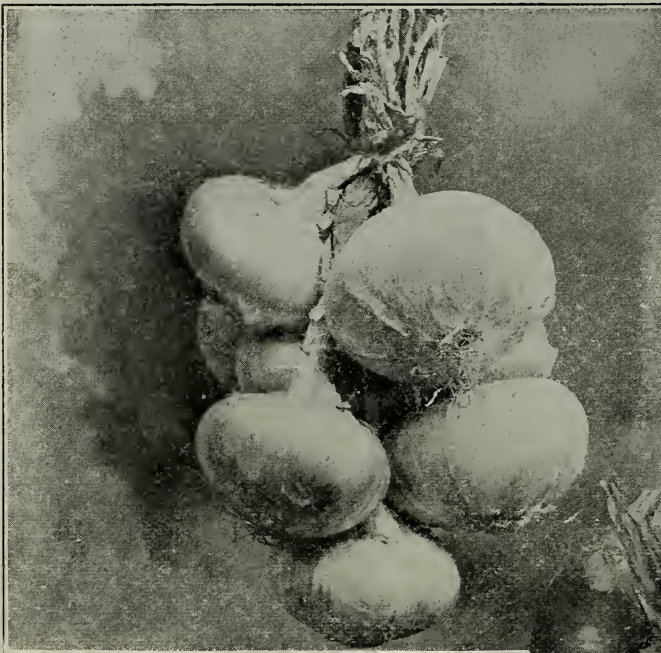
For general crop the seed must be sown during the month of January or before February 1st, and, if the location is a fairly dry one, it is best to sow about the middle of December. The seed should be sown with a seed drill in rows 14 inches apart, using 4 to 4½ pounds of seed per acre. In very weedy land the rows may be 18 or 20 inches apart when less seed is required.

For planting a single row of onions among strawberry plants about 2 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient.

The land must be thoroughly worked before planting, and usually two good plowings, a good disking, and a harrowing are necessary.

The crop must always be kept free from weeds, and it is usually necessary to weed out in the row by hand once or twice. Hoeing between the rows may be done oftener. It is not necessary to thin the plants in the row, since some thinning is naturally done during the hand weeding.

The land chosen for onions should be wet land, preferably loose, sandy loam or peat, and should be always be kept well drained. Heavy adobe or clay soil is good, but needs to be irrigated in May, June, and July, and the onions are not so well colored or even in shape in heavy, stiff soils. Steady, even growth is necessary to good onions, and a check in the growth, whether from disease or drought, causes them to run to seed badly. Onions are ready to harvest usually the latter part of August, when with a good crop, the tops are pretty well ripened down. If the tops are still standing and green it is well to run a light roller or plank over them to press the tops down, and the onions should be pulled in about ten days after this is done, whether the tops have dried off or not. It requires not less than two full weeks to properly cure onions after they are pulled. In localities where fog is prevalent it is best to spread the onions out on the ground, not more than one bulb deep. It is usual in other climates to throw into windrows a foot or more deep and cover lightly with straw or dried tops. It is best not to top and sack until ready to ship to market, and if onions are to be kept for any length of time they should not be sacked, but should be put under cover on a floor or in a bin with abundant circulation of air, and be kept very dry.



White Portugal



Ohio Yellow Globe

CHESTER'S FLAT CANARY. A new onion of great merit. See novelties on page 1. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00.

CHESTER'S GLOBE CANARY. An extra fine early market onion; a great keeper. See novelties on page 1. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00.

AILSA CRAIG. An immense light yellow onion; fine grained, crisp, mild flavored and early. They not infrequently measure 18 inches around, and weigh two pounds. Ailsa Craig is the largest onion grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. An early and very hardy variety which does especially well in California. Should be planted early, on low, wet grounds to get large bulbs. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. Is especially noted as a long keeper, as it keeps well into spring, and much longer than other varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

Extra Earl Barletta. Extremely early variety. Seed planted in February will form ripe onions the last of July. Is a white onion, forming small bulbs about one inch in diameter. Valuable for home-made pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.



Red Wethersfield

California Early Red. If the seed is sown in beds in August and set in the field in November or December, good market onions can be had in May. It is not a good keeping variety, but is of very mild flavor and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Crystal White Wax. A pure white variety of the Bermuda type; Teneriffe grown. The beautiful clear white onion seen in our markets in crates, early in the spring, is this variety. Crop short. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

Extra Early Pearl. A very early variety with pure white skin, rather coarse grain and mild flavor. In shape it is flat and is unsurpassed for early sets or home-made pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Extra Early Golden Globe, or Australian Extra Early Yellow Globe. A handsome and valuable yellow, globe-shaped variety. It is very early and extremely hard and firm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Extra Early Red Flat. A very early, flat variety, with dark purplish-red skin. Forms a hard bulb with good keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

ONIONS—Continued

MORSE BROWN GLOBE A fine, large, globe-shaped sort, of a rich, seal-brown color. It ripens uniformly and nearly every plant makes a solid, hard bulb. It has all the long-keeping characteristics of Australian Brown, and is one of the very best varieties for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE The best of the yellow Globe varieties. The skin is bright, glossy, orange-yellow, and the flesh is white and fine grained. The bulbs are remarkably uniform in size and shape, and being firm and hard, possess fine keeping and shipping qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

PRIZE TAKER A very large globe-shaped variety, with light-yellow skin and white flesh of mild flavor. It is a heavy cropper and a fairly good keeping onion, and is very popular as a market variety. Individual bulbs often weigh two or three pounds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

RED WETHERSFIELD The best-known and most widely used red variety. In shape it is flattish, but thick, with very firm flesh. Is hard and an excellent keeper as well as a heavy cropper. The color is a bright purplish-red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Red Bermuda. A very early flat variety, used largely in the South for planting in the fall and marketing in the spring. Is of mild flavor and ships well, but will not keep for winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

Southport Yellow Globe. A fine, orange-yellow, globe-shaped variety. Is a heavy cropper and forms a long-keeping hard bulb. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Southport Red Globe. A large, globe-shaped, bright purplish-red variety. Is a late sort and an excellent keeper. A very handsome variety and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Southport White Globe. A pure white globe-shaped variety. Forms handsome hard onions with wax-like, pearl-white flesh. Is used a great deal for green onions, owing to the clear white stem. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

YELLOW DANVERS

FLAT The best-known and most generally used flat, yellow onion. Is the most hardy of all varieties for California and yields the surest and largest crops. Color bright orange-yellow; flesh white and firm. A good keeper, fairly early and of good size.

It is also a good variety for transplanting to get early onions. One of the standard varieties on the San Francisco market, where it is often called "Silverskin," although of a bright yellow color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Prize-taker—Showing color, Section and Appearance

ONION SETS

Onion Sets are miniature onion bulbs grown from seed and are so formed by sowing 50 to 75 pounds of seed per acre. Good sets are those of very small size and well ripened.

Plant near the surface in rows 12 inches apart and 2 inches between the sets, using 250 pounds of sets per acre. When raised from sets, the onions can be used in the green state or may be ripened off for large onions, in which case they are fully six weeks earlier than when raised from seed. Prices are subject to market fluctuations as the season advances.

Postage on Onion Sets is 10 cents per pound additional.

Brown or Yellow Onion Sets. Sept. to May. Lb. 20c.

White Onion Sets. Sept. to Dec. only. Lb. 25c.

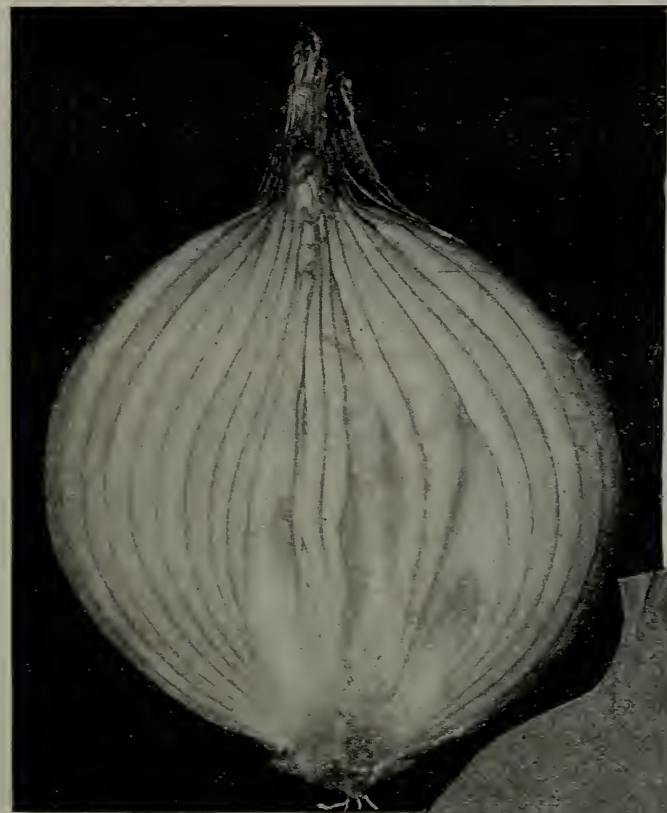
Bermuda Sets. July and Aug. Lb. 25c.

GARLIC

Large quantities are furnished at prevailing market prices. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; postpaid, lb. 25c.

SHALLOTS

A yellow multiplying onion. Until May 1st only. Lb. 25c; or postpaid, lb. 35c.



WHITE PORTUGAL, OR SILVERSKIN

The best-known and most largely used white onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. Is largely used for white onion sets as well as for market onions and pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

White Queen. A very early white onion. Rather small and does not keep well. Is of fine, mild flavor, and largely used for home-made pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Mammoth Silver King. An early, large, white, flat onion. Is not a keeping sort nor a good shipping variety, but is valuable for home use and near-by markets. Is very mild and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

White Bermuda. A very early variety, used largely in the South as an early market onion, when the seed is sown in the fall and the onions harvested in the spring. It is mild and of particularly fine flavor. The color is a pinkish-straw color, and the shape is flat. The seed we offer is grown in Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and is a fine pure strain. This is the principal variety shipped in crates from Texas and Imperial Valley early in the spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

White Italian Tripoli. A large, globe-shaped onion, with clear white skin and pearl-white flesh. Of mild, sweet flavor. Not a good keeping onion, but much esteemed as a garden sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. The most popular and best variety for set purposes. Is similar to the yellow Danvers. Flat in shape, color and size, but as a set onion it has the quality of ripening down earlier and more uniformly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Morse's Strain of Globe Danvers is specially selected on our farms to give an even ripening crop. The bulbs are all of fairly large size, small at the neck and perfectly and regularly formed. Morse's Globe Danvers is the most popular onion for market and for shipping. Is almost ball-shaped, but a trifle flattened at both ends. It is a heavy cropper and a good, firm variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

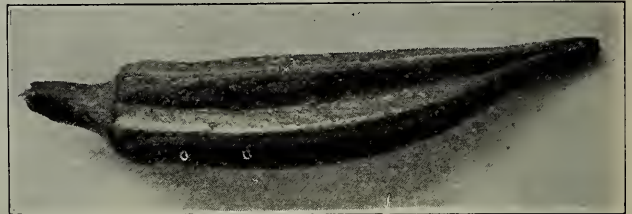
OKRA, OR GUMBO

The long, tender pods of okra are very delicious when sliced and cooked in soups. While this is its chief use, it is also boiled and served like other classes of vegetables. The tall sorts should be planted in hills about a foot apart, using about one ounce to 100 hills. The dwarf sorts may be planted in hills or in rows about three feet apart. Plant in any good soil about April 15th. The pods should be gathered when very young as they are then very tender.

PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG POD A dwarf-growing, very early and prolific variety. Pods are long, slender, deep green and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

White Velvet. A medium-sized variety, bearing long, smooth, white pods, which are very tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

DWARF GREEN. An early dwarf and prolific variety, with thick, green pods. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Okra—Long Pod

PARSNIPS

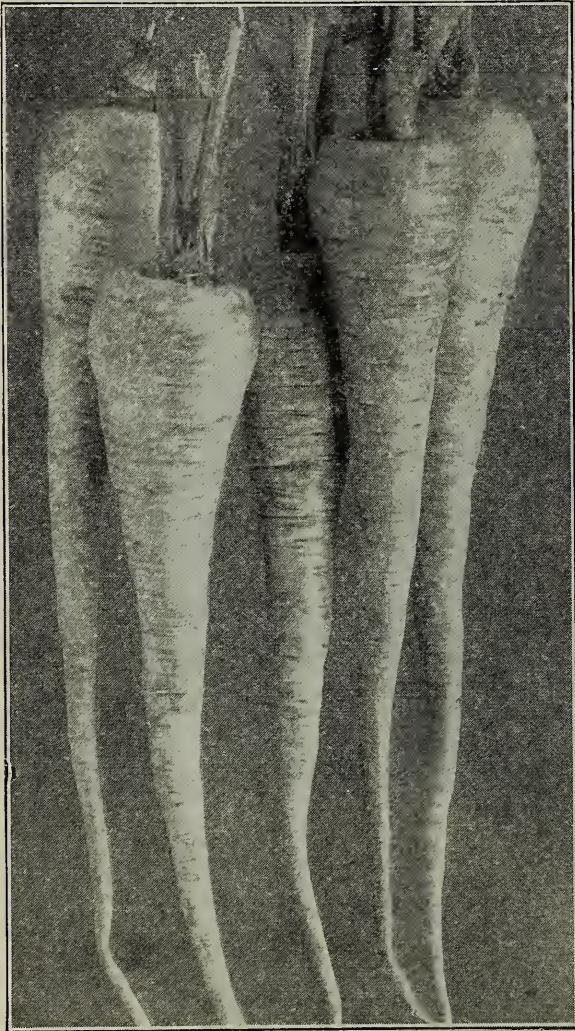
A well-known vegetable for table use. It is also a very good stock food and quite as nutritious as carrots. It prefers very wet soil, and will thrive where carrots will not grow. A sandy soil is preferred since the roots are very long, and are difficult to dig in stiff soil. Sow the seed in the spring in 12 to 18-inch drills, using one-fourth ounce to 100 feet. In the field sow in rows twelve inches apart, using three pounds per acre.

HOLLOW CROWN A variety with a hollow or cup-shaped top, where the leaf stem begins. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth and white and flesh tender, while the root grows 18 to 20 inches long. The best part of it is contained in the first eight inches from the top. Our strain of Hollow Crown is the thick-shouldered type called "Student" by some dealers. It is particularly fine, smooth, and regular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Long Smooth, or Long Dutch. A very long variety with full crown. Very smooth white skin. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

PARSLEY

Used for garnishing dishes of meat, or cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family, providing the leaves are cut often and the plant not allowed to seed. Sow the seed in drills early in spring, using one-fourth of an ounce to 100 feet.



Hollow Crown Parsnips

PARSLEY

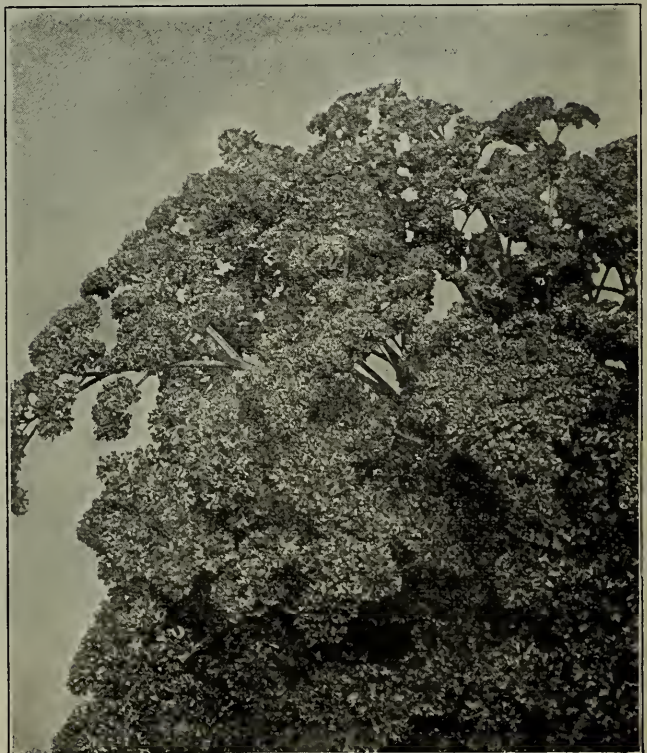
Champion Moss Curled. A very finely curled, bright green and very ornamental variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted. A plain-leaved variety, forming a long, thick edible root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Plain or Single. A very hardy variety. The leaves are flat and not curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

DOUBLE CURLED A curled variety, very hardy and easy to grow. Deep, rich green, and by many preferred to the extremely curly varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED Very finely curled variety of dark-green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.



Double Curled Parsley

Morse's PEAS

Peas are quite hardy and for very early market can be planted in the fall in protected places, and ripe peas can be had in February. They require moderately rich soil, but not excessively rich or wet, or they will run too much to vine, and do not bear heavily. The seed needs to be planted thick, using from 80 to 150 pounds per acre for seed or vegetable crop, or one pound for sixty feet of row.

The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows twelve to eighteen inches apart, and the tall ones three feet. By using the various classes of peas and by making several sowings of each, good peas can be had for a long season. In the garden the pods should be kept picked, as the plants will then continue to bear longer. All varieties have wrinkled seed except Alaska, First and Best, Marrowfat and Melting Sugar.

Express or freight charges are not prepaid. Write us for special quotations on large quantities. Peas are a short crop all over the world this year.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

ALASKA, OR EARLIEST OF ALL.

A smooth pea well suited for extra early planting; vine $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; pods small. Will not rot in cold, wet ground; popular with canners. Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

BLUE BANTAM. Novelty. See inside of front cover for description and prices.

AMERICAN WONDER. A dwarf or short-vine variety growing about 12 inches tall, bearing short, thick, well-filled pods, which are a rich, dark-green. It bears well, is easily grown and very early. The peas are of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

BRITISH WONDER. We cannot too highly recommend this new sort we introduced last year. Briefly, a dwarf pea with extra large pods and peas of finest quality; prolific. British Wonder will soon surpass all other dwarf peas. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; or by express or freight, per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

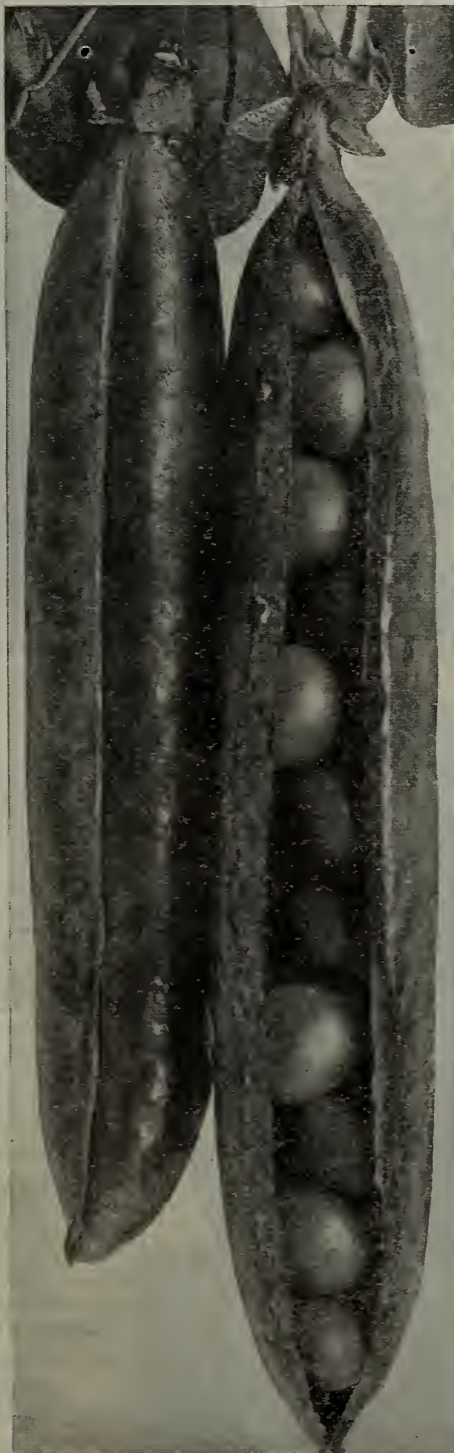
FIRST AND BEST, OR EXTRA EARLY. One of the earliest tall varieties, with smooth, round peas, which ripen almost at one time. Grows two to two and one-half feet high; seed yellowish white; pods straight, short and well filled. Quality best of smooth seeded early varieties. Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

LITTLE MARVEL. An extra dwarf, extra early pea, which is wonderfully prolific. Each pod has 6 or 7 large peas, closely crowded in. Yields heavier than any other in this class. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by express or freight, per lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. The earliest and best extra dwarf pea. Good flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

MORSE'S PREMIUM GEM, sometimes called **LITTLE GEM.** Plant our selection of this pea, for it is extra productive; is early, has pods long and always filled right up; 15 inches tall; flavor is sweet. Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

GRADUS, OR PROSPERITY. Has the finest flavored peas of all. Tall, light vine; matures early. Peas and pods large size. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$12.00.



Laxtonian Peas

THOMAS LAXTON. A fine, early tall variety, similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not quite so early. It is also a little darker in color and has large blunt pods that fill well with peas of finest quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

LATER OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES

ALDERMAN. A new pea like Telephone only better. The vine is extra vigorous and the pods of Alderman are dark green and always well filled with fine large peas. For a pea which should be staked there is none quite so good as Alderman. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

ABUNDANCE. A tall, productive variety much like Advancer. It matures evenly and is used largely by canners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

MCLEAN'S ADVANCER. Is especially productive and very popular with market gardeners. One of the best mid-season peas. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. One of the most popular tall late varieties. Is very prolific and hardy, and the peas are of especially fine rich quality. Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

HORSTFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. A tall variety of medium height, very prolific; peas small and wrinkled, but pods well filled. Dark green and hardy and very popular as a canning variety. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

LAXTONIAN. This is an ideal market and home garden pea, medium dwarf in habit of growth, but with very large pods, averaging 5 to 6 inches in length. Laxtonian seldom has any blank spaces in the pods. Per pkt. 10c; lb. 45c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

All of MORSE'S PEAS are most carefully hand selected on their ranches and the product is hand picked at their city warehouse. Morse's Peas are of Superfine Quality.

PEAS—Continued

SENATOR. Introduced by us last year. Senator is literally loaded with large slightly curved pods, always well filled. Peas medium sized and of splendid quality. This pea is a most excellent one for the home garden on account of its extra prolificness and good quality. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

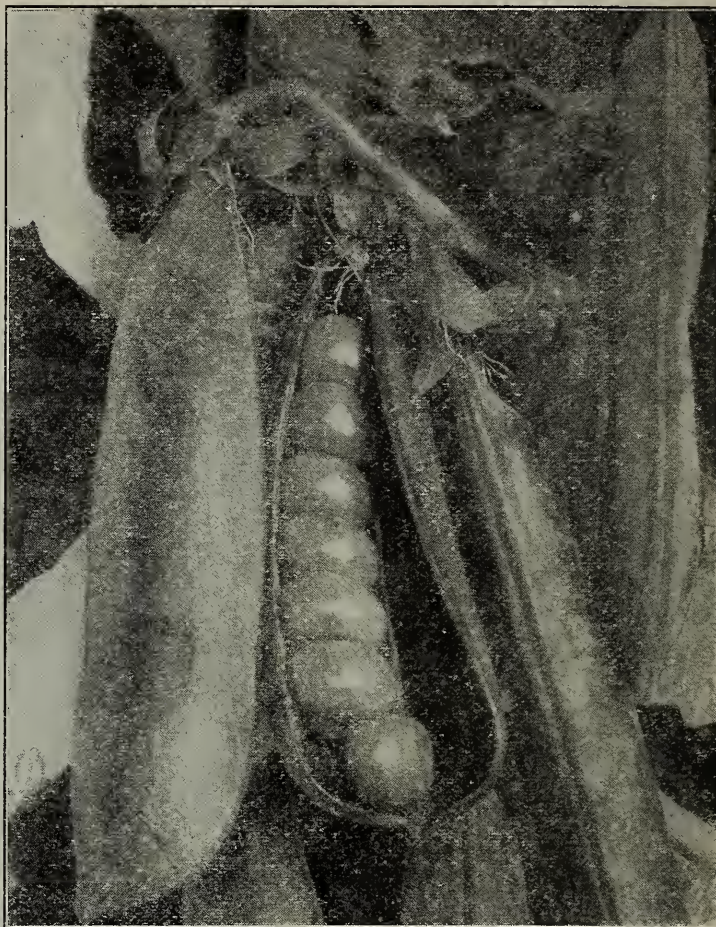
STRATAGEM MORSE'S SELECTED. A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. The vines bear well and the pods are long, thick and well filled. This variety has a tendency to run out or revert to a small-podded type, and many stocks of Stratagem offered contain many small podded plants. We offer an especially fine selected strain free from small pods. **Prices—reselected strain: Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$8.00.**

TELEPHONE. Is tall and large; wrinkled peas of remarkably fine quality. A popular home garden and market variety; large pods. We have an especially fine pure stock this year. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

YORKSHIRE HERO, OR ALAMEDA SWEETS. A very hardy and prolific, semi-dwarf, wrinkled variety. The peas are large and of fine quality, and the pods, which are broad and medium sized, remain in condition for a long time. It bears immense crops, both of pods and dried peas, and is the variety most largely planted by gardeners. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$7.50.**

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT. A very tall, hardy variety. Very productive but of inferior quality. These peas are not wrinkled nor are they sweet. Frequently when Marrowfat Peas are asked for the best quality is desired, and Yorkshire Hero is the variety desired. **Pkt. 10c; carton pkg. 15c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$7.50.**

MELTING SUGAR, OR EDIBLE POD. A tall variety bearing long, flat, brittle pods, which are cut or broken and cooked like string beans. Is a delicious vegetable and should be better known and more generally used. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**



Yorkshire Hero Peas

PEPPER

There are varied uses for Peppers, and while they are more popular in the South among the Spanish and Mexican people, they are used very largely by all who like strong, hot condiments. The several varieties are used for stuffing when green for pickles, for pulverizing when dry, and for soups, etc. Our selection of varieties includes all of the very best.

Peppers do best in hot climates, but can be grown quite successfully in most places. They require very rich soil. The seed germinates slowly and should be started in boxes, and the young plants transplanted after all danger of frost is over. Set in 18-inch rows.

CHINESE GIANT A very large, deep-red variety, very thick and blunt. It is fully twice as large as Large Bell, or Bull Nose, being four or five inches thick at the top and about six inches long. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.50.**

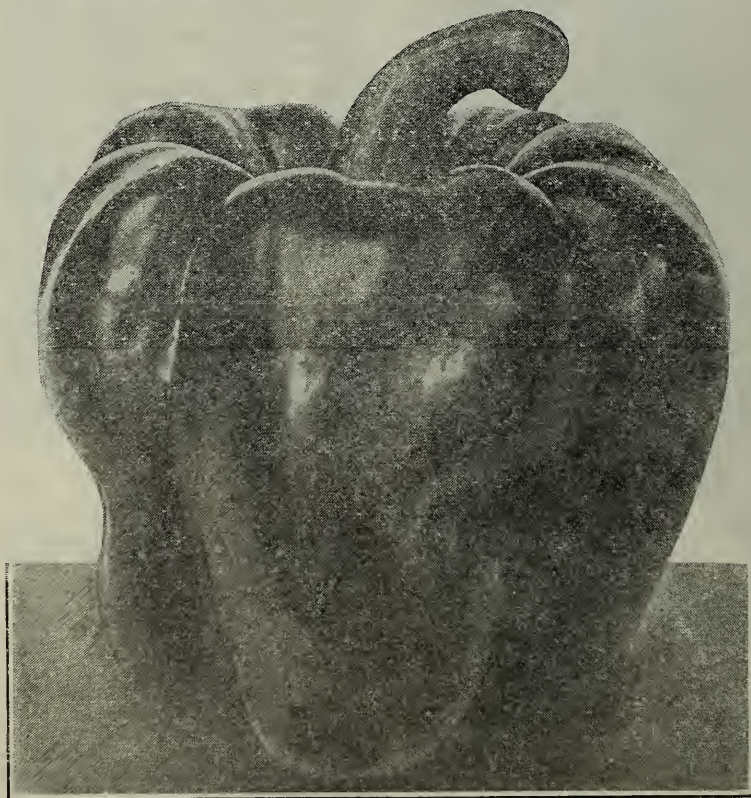
Golden Dawn. A short, thick variety, similar to Large Bell, or Bull Nose, in shape, but a rich golden yellow, with a mild, sweet flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE

Fruit large, round and blocky, and about three inches long and two inches thick. The color is deep green when fruit is young, but when fully ripened it is a rich, glossy blood-red. Plant grows about two feet high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

LONG RED CAYENNE. A strong, pungent variety, having long, pointed fruit, which is bright scarlet when ripe. A well-known and popular variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Red Cherry. An ornamental as well as useful variety, the plant being tall and bearing profusely small, bright red fruit. The fruit is small, round, very hot, and is largely used for pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**



Chinese Giant. The Largest Sweet Pepper

PEPPER—Continued

Red Chili. A rather small, bright-red variety, about two inches long and pointed. The pods are used in making Chili sauce, and are very pungent and hot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

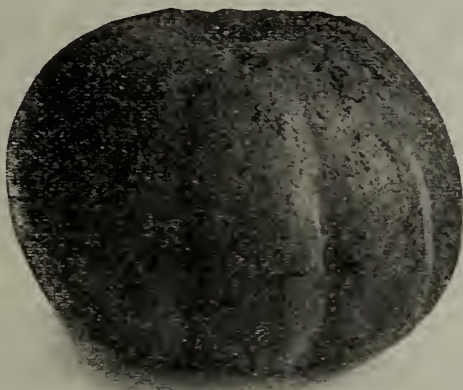
Ruby King. A popular variety of the Bell, or Bull Nose type. The fruit is large, bright, glossy-red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. A desirable variety for slicing in salads and for stuffing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00.

SWEET MOUNTAIN, OR SPANISH MAMMOTH. It is a late variety, bearing large, thick fruit, which is frequently eight inches long and two or three inches in diameter. When mature it is a deep glossy-red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

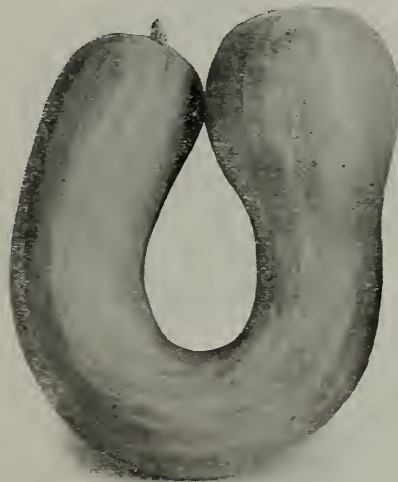
Sweet Upright. A large thick variety, with mild, sweet flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

PUMPKIN

While pumpkins are of strong growth, they will not stand frost, and cannot be planted until about April 15th. A moderately rich soil is sufficient for good pumpkins. Plant in hills about eight feet apart. Three to four pounds of seed will plant an acre, and 8 ounces will plant 100 hills. Do not plant near squashes or melons, they are likely to mix. If large quantities are wanted write for special price.



Mammoth King



Mammoth Golden Cushaw

CONNECTICUT FIELD, OR NEW ENGLAND PIE

A fine, large, orange-colored variety used for field culture and stock feeding. The skin is smooth and ribbed and the flesh is brittle and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. A very large, flattened pumpkin, averaging about two feet through. When ripened the skin is a rich cream color. Flesh yellow and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH KING, OR POTIRON

The best large pumpkin in use. Forms immense globular melons, flattened a little at the end. Skin reddish yellow in color and flesh rich orange. This is unquestionably the very best mammoth pumpkin we have. It runs very uniform in shape and color and all are of immense size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

COMMON FIELD

The well known, ordinary pumpkins, largely used for stock feeding. The fruit is variously colored in yellow, drab, red and orange, and varies also in size, but is usually very large. Is a heavy cropper and very easily grown. Pkt. 5c; lb. 45c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Mammoth Golden Cushaw. One of the best stock-feeding pumpkins. Is a solid, yellow crooknecked sort, and is nearly all flesh, having a very small seed cavity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

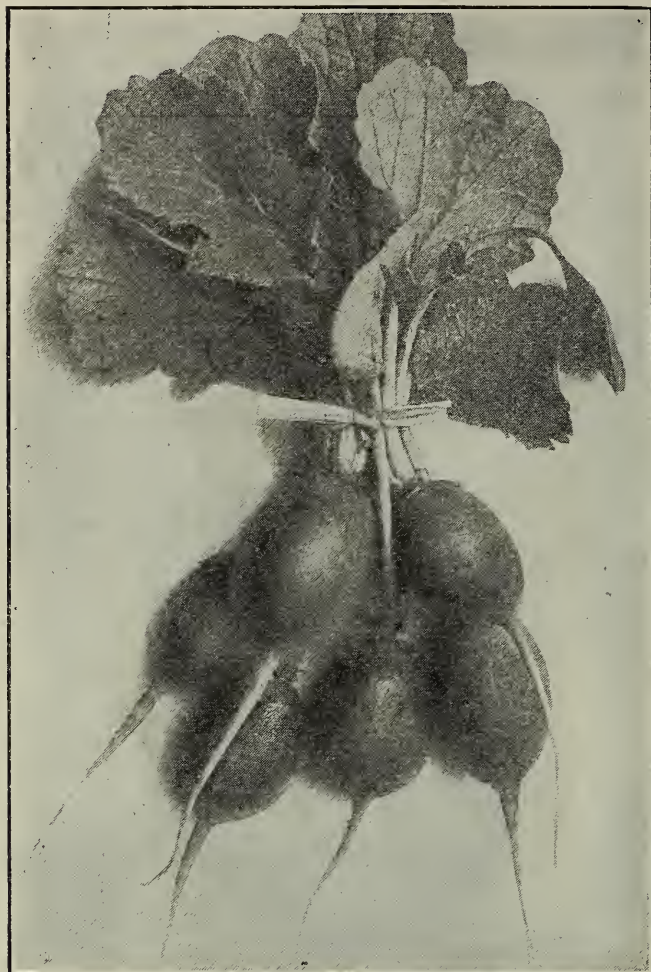
Pie Pumpkin. A small, round, yellow sort, with fine, pinkish netting. Flesh is thick, sweet and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

SMALL SUGAR. A small round pumpkin of excellent quality. The flesh is rich yellow, very thick and sweet, and the skin is deep orange. We recommend this variety as the very best for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.



Connecticut Field

Our Nursery Department has a fine assortment of handsome Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Climbing Vines and Roses. Reached by the Key Route System, Piedmont Station, from San Francisco, or by street car from Oakland. The Nursery is located at 41st Street and Glen Avenue, Oakland. All goods may be ordered at our store, 125 Market Street, San Francisco.



Early Scarlet Globe Radish

HALF LONG, OR OLIVE SHAPED. The variety most largely used by gardeners in California. It is about three inches long with half stump-root and sloping top. Color, carmine. Quick growing and hardy. Remains solid longer than any other variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Half Long Deep Scarlet. Color, bright scarlet. Valuable for forcing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

ICICLE A handsome white variety, about 5 inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle, and mild in flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

Long Black Spanish. A winter variety with almost black skin and white flesh. Roots about six inches long. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

LONG SCARLET (short top). The best known and most popular long variety. Color, bright carmine, and flesh brittle and firm. About six inches long, the top growing out of the ground about one inch. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Long White Japanese. A winter variety, growing frequently two feet long and about three inches in diameter. Skin, white; flesh, solid and tender, and very pungent. Our seed is imported from Japan. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.**

Round Black Spanish. A winter variety, with black skin and white flesh. It is top shaped or almost globular. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED,

or **Rosy Gem.** One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is globe shaped, bright rose-carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the garden and market. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.**

White Strasburg. A large, white variety for late summer use. Rather thick at the shoulder and tapering to about five inches in length. Keeps firm and solid a long time. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.**

White Vienna (or Lady Finger). A very fine, long, white variety, quick growing, and ready for use when very young. The flavor is mild and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.**

Morse's RADISH SEED

Being a root crop, good brittle radishes require light, well-worked soil, made very rich and mellow to insure quick growth. If permitted to grow slowly, they become tough and pithy. They are easy to grow and frequent plantings will insure a constant supply for the table. Use two-thirds ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin the very young plants somewhat to prevent crowding. Summer varieties can be sown all spring and well into summer. Winter varieties, however, require some time to mature, and the seed should be planted in August and September for good radishes in November and December.

Chartier. A very long variety and larger in diameter and general size than Long Scarlet. Keeps hard and crisp longer than most varieties, and is an excellent garden sort. Color bright rose with lighter colored tip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Chinese Rose Winter. A bright scarlet winter variety. About four inches long and tump-rooted. Like Chinese White Winter; only red colored and two weeks earlier. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c.**

CHINESE WHITE WINTER, OR CELES-

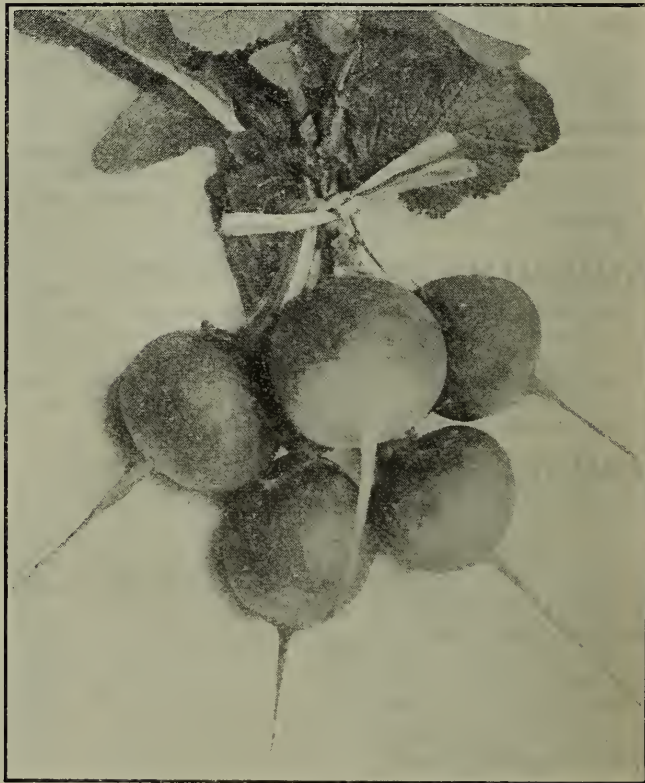
TIAL (or Cal. Mammoth White Winter). The well-known and popular winter variety. Clear white, about four inches long and half stump-rooted. Keeps firm and crisp until it runs to seed. Is a good cooking variety, and when cooked the flavor resembles turnip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.**

CRIMSON GIANT FORCING A fine solid radish, a little larger than Scarlet Globe, very early and crisp; white tip. We recommend our selection of this as being an extra good radish. It is top-shaped. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Early Scarlet Turnip. A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small, turnip-shaped variety, and in color entirely crimson. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.**

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE A popular forcing variety owing to its very quick growth and fine, bright scarlet color. Shape, a trifle oblong. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.**

French Breakfast. Color, bright rose with bottom of root and the tail pure white; 2 inches long. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**



Scarlet Turnip White Tipped Radish

RHUBARB

A rich, sandy soil, wet but well drained, is best for rhubarb. While it is frequently propagated from seed, only a percentage comes true, but it is cheaper to grow from seed and discard untrue plants. The popular method, however, is to use young plants propagated from the crown. Set plants three feet by six. The best stems are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. When the blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground. Set the crowns of the plants so that they are 1 inch under the surface of the soil. Choose a place where the soil will be moist at all times.

Mayatt's Victoria. The variety most generally in use. It comes fairly true from seed.

Seed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.25.

Roots—15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

CRIMSON WINTER

The new variety, which has become very popular and profitable to the growers, is of delicious flavor, extremely hardy, very prolific and very quick growing. Produces good stems all winter and spring.

Seed—Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$6.50.

Large Roots—25c each, 5 for \$1.00; add 15c each for postage.

SAGE

A hardy perennial shrub, with whitish-green, oval and very much wrinkled leaves, which have a pleasant smell and which are used for seasoning. It is easily grown and the seed can be sown almost any time. Its fragrant, purplish flowers are specially attractive to bees, and the finest white honey has its source in sage blossoms. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75. Other herbs are on page 45.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

The salsify root, which grows about twelve inches long and one inch in diameter, is becoming a very popular vegetable. When cooked it has a distinct flavor of the oyster, and may be served in a great variety of ways. A loose, light soil, especially sandy loam, is desirable for a long smooth root. In stiff soils the roots are usually uneven and hard to dig. Use one ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin to two inches to prevent crowding. Plant in 12-inch to 15-inch rows.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. The improved, large-rooted variety, growing about 12 inches long and being from one to two inches thick. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

SORREL

The large leaves when cooked like spinach make a very palatable vegetable. In California it grows luxuriantly, spreads rapidly from the root, and becomes an obnoxious weed unless given attention. A confined location in the garden is therefore recommended.

Large Leaved French. The variety having the largest leaves and therefore the most desirable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

SPINACH

An easily grown plant, the seed of which may be planted in the fall to secure good spinach early in the spring or even throughout the winter. The better and richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. As a field crop for the market garden use 8 pounds of seed per acre. For the home garden use one ounce for 100 feet of row.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY

The variety most generally used in the East, and especially throughout the South for shipping. Leaves large, round and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. One of the earliest varieties. Seed round. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c.



Salsify—Mammoth Sandwich Island



Bloomsdale Savoy Leaved Spinach

Long Standing. A deep green variety with rather elongated smooth leaves. Seed round. Stands a long time without running to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

Victoria. A long-standing variety with round, slightly savoyed leaves. Deep green and hardy. Forms good, edible leaves early and continues to produce leaves for a long period. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

New Zealand. A plant with thick, fleshy texture and soft crystalline leaves. Is not like the ordinary spinach in appearance, but it is used in the same way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

PRICKLY The variety commonly used for market in California. Is very hardy and easily grown; bears large, smooth leaves, which are shaped like an arrow point. Color bright green. Seed irregular, with three or four sharp points. A fine winter and spring variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c.

Round, Thick Leaved. A large-leaved bright green variety. Leaves rather smooth and round at the top. A good variety for late spring and summer. Seed round. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 40c.

SQUASH

The summer varieties come into use early in the summer, but being sensitive to frost the seed cannot be sown until late in April. The seed should be planted in hills four feet apart, using four ounces to 100 hills. The winter varieties are also unable to resist frost, and should be planted at the same time. The fruit does not mature until late in the fall, and, having a very firm, hard shell, keeps well, and with a little care, squashes can be had all winter and until late in the spring. In gathering winter squashes, it is important to protect the stems, since, if broken off, the fruit will not keep so well. Plant in hills six to eight feet apart, using two or three seeds to the hill. Use eight ounces to 100 hills, or two pounds to an acre. Moderately rich soil will grow good squashes.

SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

A very early variety, with flat, creamy white, scalloped squashes, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common "patty pan" squash. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Mammoth Summer Crookneck. A large golden-yellow variety, thickly warted; is eighteen inches long, brittle and tender. Plants are bush and very prolific. This is an improved strain of the old variety and considerably larger. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.**

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. A fine, large variety with round, scalloped fruit, 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Color, white, clear and wax-like. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

VEGETABLE OR ITALIAN MARROW **COCOZELLE BUSH.**

The very earliest of all the Squashes. Although usually eaten when quite small still it is good for table when nearly full grown; has a distinct flavor. The color is dark green at first, but changes to a lighter green as it matures. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

White Summer Crookneck. Long, crooknecked variety, similar to Summer Crookneck in size and shape, but it is pure white. Is of especially fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

YELLOW SUMMER CROCKNECK

The well-known Summer variety. Fruit long, skin very much warted; bright golden yellow. Very fine and tender when young. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

WINTER VARIETIES

BOSTON MARROW

A popular variety, with large, oval fruit. Skin bright reddish orange with light cream netting. Flesh

orange. Fine grained and of excellent quality. This is the most popular variety for canning. The California canners plant several hundred acres annually and the fruit makes a rich orange-red, and delicious flavored dish. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Delicious. This is a splendid variety, more like the Hubbard than any other, but surpasses it in some respects for home use, as it is not quite so large. The shell is not so hard, the meat is thicker and of extra fine quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**



White Bush Scallop Squash

Essex Hybrid, or Hard Shell Turban. An early, quick-growing variety, with very hard shell. Is broad, with large nick or "Turk's Cap" at blossom end. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

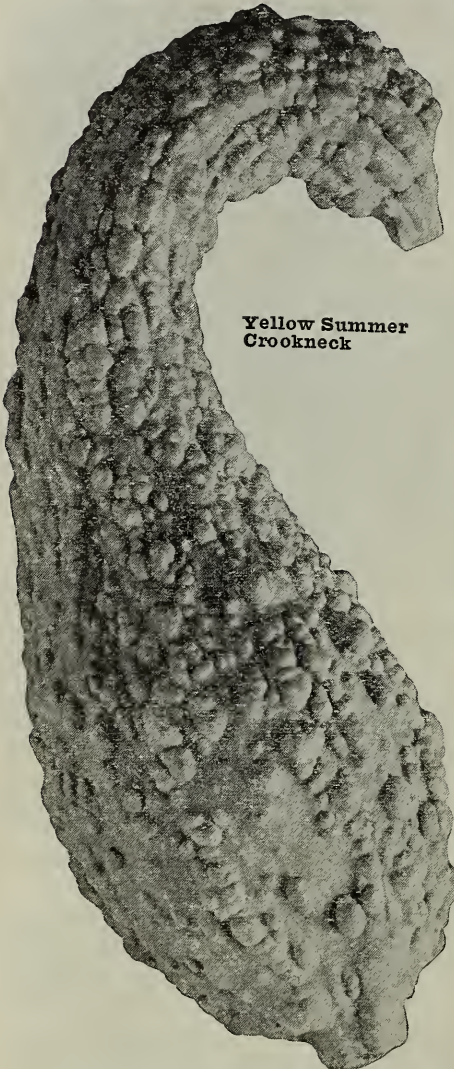
Fordhook. A good variety for early winter or even summer use. The fruit is oblong, slightly ridged; is creamy yellow outside and the flesh is thick, and when cooked is of most delicious flavor. Is solid and hard and is a splendid keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

Golden Hubbard. An exceptionally attractive variety of the true Hubbard type. At maturity the color is red and the flesh bright orange. The vine is productive and the fruit is fit for use earlier than the Hubbard. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

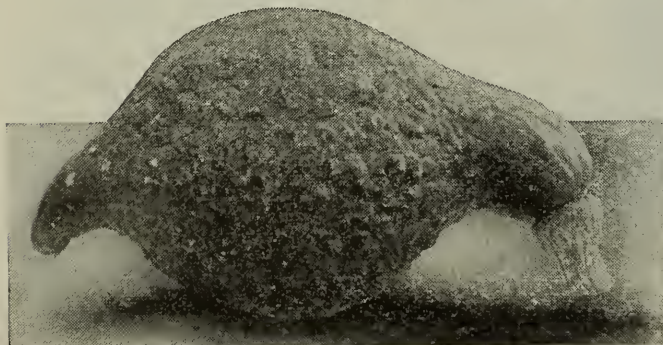
HUBBARD The most popular and widely used of the winter squashes. Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green in color, with orange-colored flesh. Is remarkable for its keeping qualities. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.**

Perfect Gem or Cream. Long-keeping winter squash, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; apple-shaped, distinctly ribbed; with smooth, cream-colored skin. Is solid and rather hard, but bakes to a delicious soft consistency on the inside. Although a small variety, it is a great keeper and is used mostly in the winter. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.**

Mammoth Chili. A very large variety with smooth, oblong fruit, flattened at both ends. Skin rich orange-yellow; flesh, orange, fine grained and sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.**



Yellow Summer Crookneck



Hubbard Squash

TOMATO

As tomatoes are very sensitive to frost, they cannot be set in the open field until about May 1st. The seed must be sown in well-protected hotbeds, sowing same about March 1st. A hardy and stocky plant is had by transplanting the small plants in the bed a few weeks before transplanting to the field. Or when about four inches high, the top may be pinched off and the plant grows stockier.

Sow the seed broadcast, using one ounce to about thirty square feet of area, which will yield plants enough to set an acre. In the field set tall varieties six feet apart and dwarf varieties four feet apart. A slight trellis is advisable in the garden. Good soil produces the best fruit, but it is not necessary that it be excessively rich. Too frequent watering, especially spraying the plant, is injurious to tomatoes in the home garden, but a moderate amount of water should be applied at the roots at regular intervals.

Beauty. A rather early, tall variety; very prolific, with good-sized, smooth fruit of a purplish-carmine color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

Bonny Best. An early, scarlet-fruited tomato which has proven a success all over the country. It is smooth, very even in size, very solid and also very prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

CHALK'S EARLY

JEWEL

A wonderful new variety in that it is early and bears continuously throughout the season. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform and well ripened clear to the stem, and the flavor and quality are especially fine. Color, bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Dwarf Champion. A dwarf variety, sometimes called the tree tomato on account of its upright growth and its ability to stand alone without trellising. Fruit medium-sized, smooth, uniform and of a purplish-carmine color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf Giant. Dwarf plant and giant fruit. The fruit has the mild sweet flavor of Ponderosa, is also large and meaty, with very little core. It is deep purplish-crimson in color and belongs to the later-fruiting types. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00.

Earliana (Sparks). The earliest tall variety. The fruit is large, smooth, of a bright scarlet color and of fine quality. Very valuable for early market use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

EARLY DETROIT. A new tomato of merit; fruit smooth, uniform, nearly globe shaped, firm and of fine quality; color, purplish-pink; season early. Is a fine shipping variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

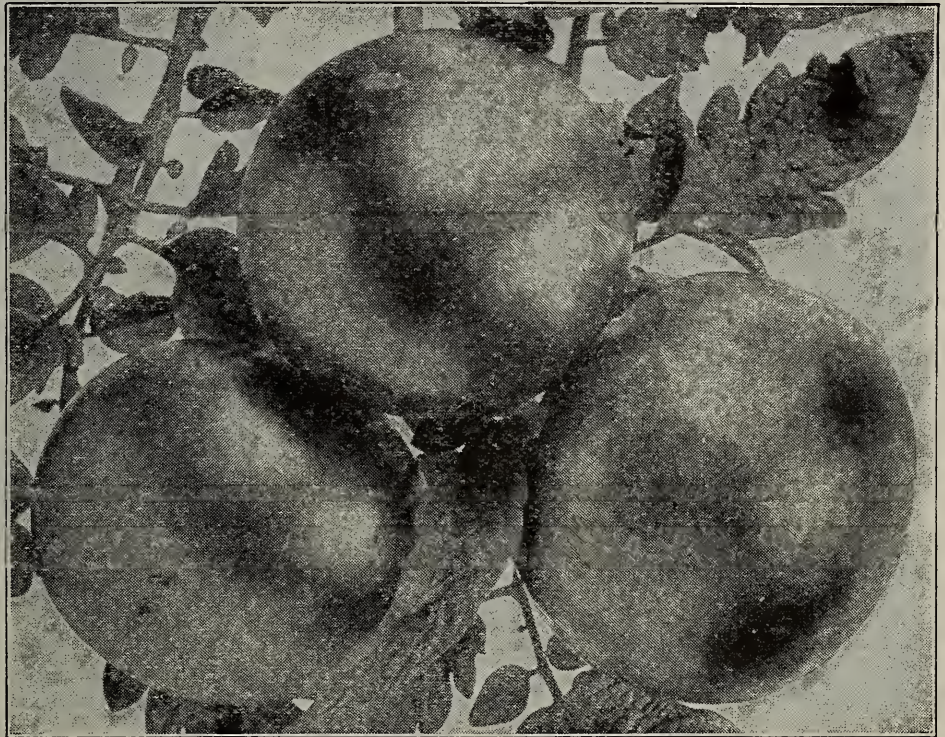
Golden Queen. A large-fruited, tall variety, bearing smooth, bright yellow fruit of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Husk Tomato, or Ground Cherry. A small variety that is covered by a loose covering or husk. The true edible variety is yellow and is used for preserves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

MATCHLESS There is no better tomato grown than Matchless, with its large fruit, smooth and uniform. Color, bright cardinal red. A heavy cropper and of excellent flavor. Equally good for the home garden, for canning and for market. Morse's extra selected strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

Perfection. A tall variety, with medium-sized, globular, uniform fruit, which is smooth and well ripened to the stem. Color bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

Ponderosa. An extremely large, irregular-fruited variety. Vine tall and fruit very solid and purplish-carmine in color. Rather coarse and of fair quality only. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.



Tomato Stone

Red Cherry. The fruit is small and globe-shaped, about one to two inches in diameter. It is very valuable for preserving. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Red Pear Shaped. As the name implies, the fruit is shaped like a pear—small at the stem and enlarged at the top. It is small, being about two inches long. Color scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

SAN JOSE CANNER A grand novelty this year. See inside of front cover for description and prices.

STONE The best main crop tomato for all purposes, and largely used for canning. Vine tall and prolific. Fruit smooth large and uniform. Color bright scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

TROPHY. An old favorite and much esteemed for its productiveness and hardness. The fruit is somewhat irregular, but of fine quality, and is valuable for canning. The true stock is scarlet in color and the fruit shows a distinct navel at the blossom end. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Yellow Cherry. A small-fruited, bright golden-yellow variety; very attractive for salads or preserves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Yellow Pear Shaped. A small-fruited variety, which is golden-yellow. It is very useful for salads, when the fruit is simply cut in two lengthwise. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

TOBACCO

Sow early in frames or seed beds and transplant when weather has become warm and frost has passed. Set in 4-ft. rows, 30 in. apart.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Is the hardiest variety in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Havana (Domestic). Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Vuelta da Abajo (Imported Havana). Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50.

White Burley. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Yellow Pryor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Kentucky Yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

TURNIPS

While turnips are a favorite fall and winter vegetable, they may also be had in spring by proper sowings. They are of easy culture, but need well-worked, rich soil to insure a quick, uninterrupted growth, when they will be tender and free from woodiness.

For fall and winter use sow the seed in August, in rows 10 to 18 inches apart, using one ounce to 250 feet of row, thinning the plants when very young to three or four inches apart. For spring use sow in January.

For field culture sow in rows about two feet apart, using one to three pounds of seed per acre.

Amber or Yellow Globe. Skin is a clear yellow. Is of large size and fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Cow Horn. A long, pure white variety, resembling a white carrot more than a turnip. The flesh is tender and sweet, and it is quite popular as a market variety on this account. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early Snowball. A medium globe-shaped variety of pure white. Very solid and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (Strap

Leaf) A medium-sized flat variety; clear white, early, and of fine flavor. A fine table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Extra Early White Milan. A very early variety, medium sized, flat and clear white. A fine home-garden variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. A very early variety, medium sized, very flat, and white with purple top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Orange Jelly, or Golden Globe. A globe-shaped, yellow variety, with firm and crisp yellow flesh. A very fine table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

PURPLE TOP FLAT DUTCH (Strap

Leaf) An early flat variety. White with purple top. Probably the most popular and generally used garden variety. It matures quickly and has fine grained flesh of mild flavor. In Colombo Market, where the vegetables for San Francisco are handled, you will see more of Purple Top Flat Dutch than of any other sort. It forms early a fine root, even in shape and of best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE A valuable turnip for either table use or stock feeding. Roots globe-shaped, white with purple top. Flesh white, firm and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. A medium-sized variety, generally used for stock feeding. Is yellow, with purple top. Flesh, light yellow. A winter variety, seed of which can be sown in summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



White Flat Dutch Turnips

Pomeranian White Globe. Large white variety, used largely for stock feeding. Is globe-shaped; large leaves; hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Seven Top (for greens). Cultivated for its leaves. Cooked same as spinach and mustard. The root is small and not used. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

White Egg. A small, oval-shaped turnip, with pure white skin and white, fine-grained flesh. A handsome variety and very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

RUTA BAGAS, OR SWEDES

These are grown very extensively for stock feeding, and make an excellent and valuable crop. Treatment same as for winter turnips, but require a longer season to grow, and the seed should be planted early in July. The rows should be at least two and one-half feet apart, and the plants thinned to eight or twelve inches. The roots frequently grow to enormous size.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP, OR LONG

ISLAND One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above, and the leaves are small. A good stock feeding or table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

LARGE WHITE, or SWEET GERMAN. A very large variety, with white skin and white flesh, which is tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Monarch, or Tankard. Roots ovoid in shape and very large. Flesh, yellow; skin, yellow below ground and purple above. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Yellow Purple Top Swede. The well-known and most commonly used variety. Roots, globular; skin, yellow under ground and purple above. Flesh of fine flavor. Valuable for either table use or stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

We carry the following plants in the season shown and pack them very carefully for shipping. The purchaser takes the risk of their wilting or being damaged in transit.

Artichoke Plants. January to May. Doz. \$1.25. Postage and packing 50c doz. Really too heavy to mail.

Asparagus Roots. Two years old. January to April. Doz. 20c (postpaid 25c doz.); 100 \$1.00; \$7.00 per 1000.

Cabbage Plants. October to June. Doz. 15c; 100 85c; 1000 \$6.00; doz. 20c, postpaid.

Cauliflower Plants. November to June. Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.00; doz. 25c, postpaid.

Celery Plants. March to May. Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.25; doz. 25c, postpaid.

Egg Plant. March 15th to May 15th. Doz. 25c; doz. 30c, postpaid.

Garlic. November to May. 15c per lb.; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25c per lb., postpaid.

Horse Radish Roots. Jan. to May. Doz. 50c; doz. 55c, postpaid.

Pepper, Large Bell. March 15th to May. Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.50; doz. 30c, postpaid.

Pepper, Cayenne. March 15th to May. Doz. 25c; 100 \$1.50; doz. 30c, postpaid.

Rhubarb Roots. December to May. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; doz. \$1.75, postpaid.

Rhubarb Roots, Crimson Winter. Each 25c; 5 for \$1.00; per 100 \$12.00; postage additional 15c each root.

SHALLOTS. Until May 1st or sold out. Lb. 25c, or postpaid 35c lb.

Sweet Potatoes. April to June. Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.00; \$5.50 per 1000; postpaid, \$1.25; doz. 25c, postpaid.

Tomato, Extra Early Plants. March. Doz. 25c.

Tomato, Stone, Etc. April to June. Doz. 20c; 100 \$1.25; doz. 25c, postpaid.

HERBS, Chives, Mint, Sage, Savory, Thyme, Tarragon. 2 plants of any kind or assorted for 25c; postpaid, 30c.

CALIFORNIA TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

The vitality of tree and shrub seeds cannot be tested before the sale, but only such seeds are sent out as we believe will give complete satisfaction. No guarantee of genuineness or germination can be given, and we presume that parties ordering have read the above and agree to the conditions.

Price per Packet, 10 cents, except where noted

- Abies Douglasii (Douglas Spruce).** A very large and important timber tree, 200 to 300 feet high; of pyramid shape. Found throughout the Rocky Mountains, from Oregon to Mexico. Very hardy. **Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.**
- California Fan Palm (Washingtonia Filifera).** Our well-known hardy fan palm with threads on the leaves. The leaves hang on after they have dried. **Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.**
- Christmas Berry (Photinia Arbutifolia).** A California Evergreen shrub, 10 feet high, bearing clusters of bright red berries. These are gathered for decorations at Christmas time and are familiar to nearly everyone. **Oz. 20c; lb. \$1.50.**
- Cupressus Arizona (Blue Cypress).** A handsome tree with horizontal branches and open head. Forty feet high and very blue in color. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**
- Goveniana (Goven's Cypress).** 30 to 40 feet high; very ornamental; found in the Coast Ranges of Monterey. **Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.**
- Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress).** A handsome tree, with white fragrant wood, free from knots; easily worked and very durable. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**
- Macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress).** A tree 40 to 60 feet high, rough bark; spreading, horizontal branches, rich green foliage; very ornamental for lawns or parks; also used extensively for hedges. **Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.**
- Pyramidalis (Italian Cypress).** This variety is of upright pyramidal growth, and is much used in cemeteries. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**
- Grevillea Robusta (Silk Oak of East Australia).** Beautiful fern-like foliage; of rapid growth, flowering when about 20 feet in height; covered with bright orange-scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.**
- Libocedrus Decurrens (Thuya Craigiana).** A fine, hardy timber tree; known as White Cedar of California. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**
- Madrone.** A beautiful native tree of California. The foliage is a deep green and leathery; it attains a considerable size; flowers white; difficult to grow. **Pkt. 15c.**
- Manzanita.** A low-growing tree or shrub, bearing attractive white blossoms and beautiful red berries. **Pkt. 15c.**
- Ficea Grandis (Western Balsam Fir).** Grows 200 to 300 feet high, 4 to 6 feet in diameter; grows rapidly in rich, moist soil; valuable timber tree. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**
- Ficea Magnifica.** The Red Fir of the Sierras, found at an altitude of 7000 feet; very hardy. **Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.**
- Date Palm (Phoenix Canariensis).** A beautiful, long-leaved variety growing to an immense height. 100 seeds for 25c; 1000 seeds for \$1.50.
- Dracaena Indivisa (Dragon Palm).** A handsome palm-like tree used for planting along avenues. The leaves are borne in a head at the top of a branchless stem, eight to fifteen feet high. **Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.**
- Fepper Tree (Schinus Molle).** Well known handsome shade trees, with feathery leaves and red berries. **Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.**
- Finus Insignis (Monterey Pine).** A very ornamental tree for parks and lawns; grows from 60 to 70 feet high; of rapid growth; has beautiful green foliage. **Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.**
- Jeffreyi.** A magnificent tree, usually found at an elevation of 5000 feet; very hardy. **Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.**
- Lambertiana (Sugar Pine).** A hardy tree of gigantic dimensions; found on both slopes of the Sierras. The finest pine timber tree. **Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.**
- Ponderosa (Yellow Pine).** One of the largest pine trees known. Found in Coast Range on the highest points. Very hardy. The most valuable timber variety. **Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.**
- Sabiniana (Nut Pine).** Abundant over the dry and hot hills of the Coast Range. Very hardy. **Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.**
- Sequoia Gigantea (Wellingtonia Gigantea).** The mammoth tree of California. This is the largest tree known to exist on the American continent. **Pkt. 25c; oz. 70c; lb. \$7.00.**
- Sempervirens.** Usually known as California Redwood. The most valuable timber of the California forests. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**
- Wild Cherry.** A native California hedge plant resembling holly; seed is vital only during the winter. Cannot be supplied after April. **Oz. 20c; lb. \$1.50.**

ACACIA AND EUCALYPTUS TREE SEEDS

EUCALYPTUS IS THE GREAT COMING SOURCE OF TIMBER FOR THE PACIFIC COAST

Price per Packet, 15 cents, except where noted

- ACACIA Baileyana.** A handsome tree, with glaucous foliage; in great demand for street planting. One of the most beautiful of the Acacias. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**
- Decurrens (The Black Wattle of Australia).** In California it has grown over 50 feet in eight years. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**
- Latifolia.** While making an ornamental tree if allowed to grow, it nevertheless is extensively used and makes fine hedges. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**
- Lopantha.** One of the rankest growing sorts, makes a bush 15 to 20 feet high with spreading leaves. Largely used in Golden Gate Park. **Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.**
- Melanoxydon.** In irrigated glens of deep soil this tree will attain the height of 80 feet with a stem several feet in diameter. **Oz. 35c; lb. \$3.50.**
- Mollissima.** A fine, erect, rapid-growing tree, with glaucous green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow, and borne in racemes. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**
- EUCALYPTUS Amygdalina (Giant Gum Tree).** Is one of the best for subduing malarial effluvia in fever regions, although it does not grow with quite the same ease as the Eucalyptus globulus. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.**
- Citriodora.** The well-known lemon-scented gum; a popular favorite. **Pkt. 35c; oz. \$2.00.**
- Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum).** This variety will stand more frost (22°) than any other Eucalyptus and will also stand more drought. Quick growing timber variety. **Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.**
- Ficifolia.** Very ornamental for lawn or avenue planting; has beautiful crimson flowers. 25c per packet of 25 seeds.
- Globulus (Blue Gum).** A very rapid-growing tree, making valuable timber. The common variety—the one most generally planted. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**
- EUCALYPTUS Leucoxydon (Ironbark Tree).** The culture of this variety is desirable on poor, stony land, where other Eucalypti would be unsatisfactory; flowers are a beautiful cerise pink. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.**
- Marginata (Jarrah of Western Australia).** A very excellent timber. Resists teredo, on which account it is largely used for piles. **Oz. 75c.**
- Robusta (Swamp Mahogany).** Thrives best on low grounds, especially near the sea coast; makes a good tree for street planting. **Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.**
- Rostrata (Red Gum).** A rapid-growing tree; stands heat and considerable cold without injury. Imported, **Oz. 75c; lb. \$7.50.** Domestic, **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.**
- Stuartiana (Apple-Scented Gum Tree).** Seems to do equally well on rather dry and sandy as on humid soils. The wood is of a handsome dark color and takes a good polish. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.**
- Tereticornis (Gray Gum).** A very hardy, quick-growing Eucalyptus; largely used for railroad ties, etc. One of the sorts most often planted for timber; makes a hardwood which is reddish in color and can be stained and used as a substitute for mahogany. There is a great future for this tree in California. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.**
- Viminalis.** In poor soil it grows to a moderate height; in rich soil it attains gigantic size. **Oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.**
- We import seed of the following desirable varieties of Eucalypti, and offer at the uniform price of 15c per packet, 75c per ounce:
- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| E. Cambagei. | E. Hemiphloia. | E. Polyanthema. |
| E. Ccristacea. | E. Melliodora. | E. Resinifera. |
| E. Crebra. | E. Obliqua. | E. Rudis. A fine street tree. |
| E. Gonicalyx. | E. Platyphilla. | E. Piperita. |
| E. Gunnii. | E. Saligna. | E. Siderophloia. |
- See under the head of Eucalypti—in our nursery department—for varieties we can furnish in plants.

PLANTING FOR MORSE'S

Variety	Quantity of Seed for 100 ft. of Row	Quantity of Seed Needed for 1 Acre, Field Culture	General Time of Sowing where Winters are Cold	Time of Sowing about San Francisco and Central Cal.
ARTICHOKE	½ oz. (3 pkts.)	6 oz. T.	Early Spring	Sept. to Jan. T.
" Plants (Globe)	17 plants	2904 plants	Spring	Jan. to March
" (Jerusalem)	3 lbs.	5-7 sacks	Spring	February to May
ASPARAGUS (Seed) ..	1 oz.	1 lb. in seed bed. T.	Early Spring	February to April T.
" (Plants)	50	1,800-3,000	Early Spring	December to April
BEANS, Bush	About 1 lb.	50	Late Spring	April to August S.
" Pole	8 oz.	25 lbs.	Late Spring	April 15th to August S.
BEETS	2 oz.	7 lbs.	Spring	All year round S.
BROCCOLI	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 oz. T	Spring	January to May
BRUSSELS SPROUTS ..	¼ oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 oz. T	Early Spring	Jan. to March—July to August T.
CABBAGE	¼ oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 oz. T	Early Spring	Jan. to April—July to October T.
CARROT	1 oz.	2½ lbs.	Spring	All year round S.
CAULIFLOWER	¼ oz.	2 oz. T.	Early Spring	June to January
CELERY	¼ oz. (2 pkts.)	2 oz. T.	Spring (rather late)	January to June T.
CHERVIL	1 oz.	.....	Early Spring	February to May
CHICORY	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	4 lbs.	Early Spring	February to April
COLLARDS	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 oz. T.	Early and Late Spring	All year round
CORN SALAD	2 oz.	.....	Early Spring and Late Summer	March and April—Sept. to Nov.
CORN	1½ lbs. per 100 hills	15 lbs.	Late Spring	April 20th to July 15th
CUCUMBER	½ oz. (2 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Late Spring	April 15th to June 15th
DANDELION	¼ oz. (4 pkts.)	.....	Spring	May and June
EGG PLANT	½ oz. (1 pkt.)	4 oz. T.	Early Spring in Hot-bed	February to April T.
ENDIVE	1 oz.	4 lbs.		July to October
HORSE RADISH	70 roots	.....	Spring	January to May
KALE	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	2 lbs.	Spring	January to April—July to October
KOHL RABI	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	4 lbs.	Early Spring	January to May—July to October
LEEK	½ oz.	4 lbs.	Early Spring	January to March
LETTUCE	½ oz. (3 pkts.)	4 lbs.	Early and Late Spring	All year round S.
MUSKMELON	½ oz. (3 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Late Spring and Early Summer	April 20th to June
WATERMELON	1 oz.	2-4 lbs.	Late Spring	May to June
MUSTARD	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	2-3 lbs.	Spring	February to May
OKRA .....	.....	8 lbs.	Late Spring	April 15th to June
ONION	½ oz.	4 lbs.	Early Spring	November to March
PARSLEY	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	3 lbs.	Spring	All year round
PARSNIP	¼ oz. (2 pkts.)	3 lbs.	Early Spring	March to June
PEAS	2 lbs.	60-125 lbs.	Early and Late Spring	All year round S.
PEPPER	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	3 oz. T.	Early Spring in Hot-bed	February to March T.
POTATO, Irish	5 lbs.	5-6 sacks	Late Spring	January to May
" Sweet	75 slips	9,680 plants	Late Spring	
PUMPKIN	½ oz. (2 pkts.)	3 or 4 lbs.	Late Spring	May to June
RADISH	1 oz.	10 lbs.	Spring S.	All year round S.
RHUBARB	½ oz.	1 lb.	Spring	February to May T.
" Roots	33 plants	2,420	Early Spring	January to April
SALSFY	1 oz.	8 lbs.	Early Spring	February to May
SPINACH	1 oz.	8 lbs.	Early Spring and Fall	All year round S.
SQUASH	½ oz. (2 pkts.)	2-3 lbs.	Late Spring	May to June
TOMATO	¼ oz. (1 pkt.)	2 oz. T.	Early Spring in Hot-beds	February to May T.
TURNIP	½ oz. (3 pkts.)	3-4 lbs.	Spring and Summer	August to April S.

GENERAL NOTES

The information given here is as accurate as can be gathered allowing for the different ways of planting and different distances practiced in various parts of the coast. The usual distances are here given and the planter must use his judgment for his particular case. Where garden cultivation is by wheel hoe, the greater distance is better employed, and where it is by hand work, the smaller distance or even less may be better. If the patch will be cultivated by horse, the distances in the field culture column should be used.

The depth at which to plant seed cannot be given more than approximately because it varies so much with the condition of the moisture in the soil and the time of year. All seeds must have air, moisture and heat to germinate. Five times the diameter of the seed is approximately right for good conditions, but for sowing in the rainy season and in wet soils that is too deep, and for sowing the same seed in the dry season it is too shallow. For field culture, sow comparatively deep late in spring and when the ground is becoming dry. The Seed Drill must get the seed to moist earth, and if rain is not expected it must be rolled or otherwise well firmed to get the soil packed tightly around. This will aid germination greatly. Firm only lightly, soils which are heavy or wet. Seed to be sown in dry soil may be soaked for two or three hours only in tepid water to hasten it. Such seed will not then go through a drill.

"S" placed in the column of "Time for Sowing about San Francisco and Central California," means that those sorts are sown for succession. Usually the plantings are made two weeks apart. Other sorts are often planted early and again late for crops at two different seasons.

"T," placed in the same column of "Time for sowing about San Francisco," means that those sorts are always started in boxes or beds and later transplanted.

"T," placed in the column of "Quantity of Seed Needed for 1 Acre," is to mark those sorts which are usually sown in beds and later transplanted to the garden, and always transplanted to the field. These are sown without heat or with but very little, excepting Egg Plant, Pepper and Tomato, which require heat to do well.

There is inserted a column of comparative dates for those who live in the mountains and where winters are cold.

TABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

Variety	Crop Matures (In About)	Depth to Plant	"Field Culture" For Horse Cultivation		"Garden Culture" For Hand Cultivation	
			Put Rows Apart	Leave Plants Apart in Rows	Put Rows Apart	Leave Plants Apart in Rows
ARTICHOKE	Second spring	1"	5 ft.	3 ft.	3 ft.	2-3 ft.
" Plants (Globe)	Next spring	....	5 ft.	3 ft.	4 ft.	2-3 ft.
" (Jerusalem)	Late summer	2-3"	4 ft.	3 ft.	2 ft.	1-2 ft.
ASPARAGUS (Seed)	Third spring	1"	1-2 ft. in bed	3"	1 ft.	3-5"
" (Plants)	Next spring	3-5"	7 or 8 ft.	2 or 3 ft.	2 ft.	15-20"
BEANS, Bush	45-65 days	½-2"	24-30"	4"	18-24"	3-4"
" Pole	75 days, up	1-2"	36"	4-6"	3-4 ft. hills	3-4 ft.
BEEFS	65 days, up	¾-2"	20-24"	6-10"	12-18"	2-4"
BROCCOLI	90-120 days	½"	30-40"	15"	24-30"	12-18"
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	6 months	½"	30-36"	16-24"	24-30"	16-24"
CABBAGE	90-150 days	½"	30-36"	15-18"	24-30"	12-18"
CARROT	Early	½-¾"	22-28"	4"	12-18"	2"
CAULIFLOWER	110 days	¼"	30-36"	24-30"	24-30"	14-18"
CELERY	6 months	½"	4 ft.	6"	18-20"	6"
CHERVIL	Early	¾"	30-36"	4"	18-20"	3-4"
CHICORY	4 months	¼"	30-36"	6-10"	18-20"	2-4"
COLLARDS .....	.....	½"	30-36"	15-18"	18-20"	14-18"
CORN SALAD	100 days	½-1"	30"	4"	12-18"	2"
CORN	80-100 days	1-2"	36-42"	30-36"	36" hills	24-30"
CUCUMBER	120 days	1-2"	6 ft.	4-6"	4-6 ft.	4 ft. hills
DANDELION	6 months	¼-½"	30"	8-12"	18-24"	8"
EGG PLANT	160 days, up	¼"	30-36"	18-24"	24-30"	18"
ENDIVE	100 days	½-1"	30"	8-12"	18"	8-10"
HORSE RADISH	8 months	4"	30-40"	16-20"	24-30"	14"
KALE	45 days	½"	30-36"	18-24"	18-24"	18-24"
KOHL RABI	4 months	½"	24-30"	4-8"	18"	or broadcast in beds
LEEK	Late summer	½"	22-28"	5"	12-14"	4-6"
LETTUCE	65 days, up	¼"	22"	6-12"	15-18"	4-6"
MUSKMELON	120-140 days	1-2"	6-8 ft.	4 ft.	4 to 6 ft. hills	4 to 5 ft.
WATERMELON	120-140 days	1-2"	8-12 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	8 ft. hills	6 ft.
MUSTARD	early	¼"	30"	4"	12-18"	3"
OKRA	2½ months	1"	4-5 ft.	24-30"	3 ft.	24"
ONION	135-150 days	½-1"	22-28"	5"	12-14"	4"
PARSLEY	Any time	½"	24-36"	3-6"	12-18"	4"
PARSNIP	4 months	¼-½"	24-30"	6-8"	15"	5"
PEAS	8 to 12 weeks	2-4"	24-36"	3-4"	14 and 36"	2"
PEPPER	130-150 days	¼"	24-36"	15-18"	18"	14"
POTATO, Irish	July to September	4-8"	3-3½ ft.	12-18"	30"	18" hills
" Sweet .....	.....	3"	30-36"	18"	30"	10"
PUMPKIN	100-125 days	1-2"	10 ft.	8 ft.	8 ft. hills	8 ft.
RADISH	30-45 days	½"	22"	2"	12-18"	1 or 1½"
RHUBARB	Second spring	"	6 ft.	3 ft.	12"	4"
"	Next spring	3-4"	6 ft.	3 or 4 ft.	4 ft.	3 ft.
SALSIFY	5 months	½-1"	24-30"	3-4"	12-15"	2"
SPINACH	40 to 45 days	½-1"	24-30"	4-6"	12-18"	3-4"
SQUASH	S. 65 and W. 150 days	1-2"	6 to 8 ft.	4-8 ft.	8 ft. hills	4 to 6 ft.
TOMATO	150 days	¼-½"	6 ft.	6 ft.	4-6 ft. hills	3 to 6 ft.
TURNIP	60-75 days	¼-½"	22-30"	4-8"	10-18"	3-8"

There are three terms used there, which we define as follows:

"Early Spring," means as soon as the buds in the trees begin to swell and the ground can be worked into gardening condition. This may be in March or April. Frosts have not passed, and such plants, if not too succulent, will stand a frost.

"Spring," refers to those vegetables which are not so hardy as the above, and which are usually planted later because they do so much better planted later. If for any reason early planting is necessary, they can be put in a week after the foregoing.

"Late Spring," is the time of the year when the ground is well warmed and all frosts are passed. This probably will be in May.

"Early Summer," means planting in June and July.

HOT-BEDS for forcing plants are best made in the following manner: Dig out a space the size of your frame to a depth of two feet. Into this put fresh horse manure mixed with a good deal of bedding straw to a depth of one foot or 18 inches. Tread this down well and on top spread 10 inches of good soil mixed with sand. The frame is just four sides of 1-inch board and made to slope toward the South from 18 inches at back, 15 to 12 inches at front. The distance from front to back is three feet and the frame is as long as required. Put over this glazed sash, which can be hinged at back. This sash is raised during the day to prevent the bed over-heating and the plants from growing tall, spindly and weak. The sash must be white-washed or covered with a sack if the sun gets too hot. Sow the seed in rows from front to back and they will quickly start. Care must be taken to give ventilation each day or the plants will damp off, and when ready to plant out, lift the sash higher each succeeding day so as to harden the plants. Water most carefully. Set the frame in a sunny spot sheltered from the prevailing winds.

For our California conditions, that is but very slight cold, the bed does not need to be so hot. Mix the fresh horse manure with a good amount of chaff or dry leaves so that it will be less hot. Also sow the seed in little boxes, about 18 by 15 inches, in prepared soil. These boxes make the plants easy to handle and the boxes can be raised and a board put under them if the ground becomes too hot. There is also an advantage in using cloth instead of glass to cover the frame as this is less liable to let the plants over-heat. A cold frame is the same as a hot-bed placed on the even ground, and in which no horse manure has been added to give heat. This is good to start early Cabbage and the other early vegetable plants, except Egg Plant, Pepper and Tomato.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS IN CALIFORNIA for ALFALFA, CLOVERS and GRASS SEED

CLOVER SEEDS

The prices of some varieties of Clover, Grass and Field seeds may change as the season advances. Prices now given are those prevailing when this catalog was published. It will be to advantage of intending purchasers to write for samples and special prices before ordering in large quantities.

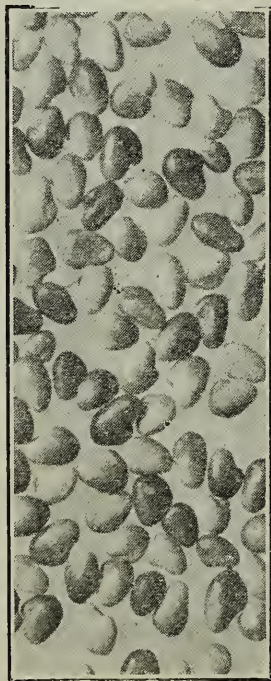
ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH CLOVER (*Trifolium Hybridum*). A perennial variety, sometimes preferred to Red Clover, as it is generally finer and makes better hay for horses. The blossoms are also valuable for bees. Alsike succeeds on wet, cold and stiff soils. When used alone, sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; larger quantities on application.**

Bokhara, or Sweet Clover (*Melilotus Alba*). Grows three to five feet high, covered with small white flowers of great fragrance. Very valuable for bee pasture. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre. **Lb. 45c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.40.**

Burr Clover (*Medicago Denticulata*). The native forage plant of California. Of the easiest culture, growing all winter and well into summer. We offer only "Hulled seed," which is much easier to sow than in the burr. Sow from August to October, using 15 to 20 lbs. of hulled seed per acre. **Lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.30.**

Mammoth Red, or Sapling (*Trifolium pratense*). Similar to Red Clover, but coarser, taller and more hardy. Sow from 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c, postpaid; by freight, lb. 30c.**

Crimson, or Italian (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). An annual variety, growing 20 to 30 inches high, and having long, crimson blossoms. Excellent for both pasture and hay. Sow from 12 to 15 lbs. per acre, and cut for hay when in full bloom. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.10.**



The Recleaned Seed of Red Clover which we sell

Japan Clover (*Lespedeza Striata*). Thrives in any soil and in the driest seasons; it makes fair hay and stock eat it readily when green. Sow in the spring, 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 50c, postpaid; by freight, lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

RED CLOVER (*TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE*). Standard clover for all purposes. Yields the heaviest crop of any variety except alfalfa, makes superior hay, especially if mixed with Timothy. Sow from 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

WHITE DUTCH (*TRIFOLIUM REPENS*). Dwarf, spreading vine-like variety, with white blossoms; used largely for bee pasture. It is also an excellent pasture plant for either sheep or cattle; also makes a beautiful lawn. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 60c, postpaid; by freight, lb. 50c.**

ALFALFA

See also inside of back cover

The land should be prepared by deep plowing and thorough harrowing and should be well drained, for Alfalfa will not stand moisture too close to the surface.

It can be either drilled or broadcasted in and from 15 lbs. to 25 lbs. per acre is required. It is best to sow in the fall, after the first rain, but can also be sown in the spring; but fall sowing is recommended whenever possible.

Our Alfalfa Seed is grown out of the State, on high land and before putting it on sale we determine the purity by government test, although inspection before purchasing may show the seed to be free from dodger. There is no other weed that we are so fearful of, for generally they are either annuals or biennials, which are destroyed after a few cuttings. We handle several grades of Alfalfa Seed and are in a position to supply seed of most any value the customer may want, although it pays to plant only the best. Prospective customers can secure samples and have tests made free of charge at the Branch Seed Testing Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.

Extra Choice Recleaned Alfalfa. We handled 22 carloads of alfalfa last year, and are always prepared to quote the lowest market prices for seed. **Lb. 35c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; larger quantities at market price; write or wire.**

Peruvian Alfalfa. A new long season variety just put on the market now. A grand variety for Southern California. **Lb. 45c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$25.00.**



Red Clover Plant

Arabian Alfalfa. Is admirably suited to our irrigated sections, especially in the San Joaquin Valley, and has outgrown the experimental stage so that we have no hesitancy in recommending it highly; of rapid and luxuriant growth. We have the large seedling type, which was the sort originally sent out by the United States Dept. of Agriculture. **50c per lb, postpaid; by freight, 40c per lb.; 10 lbs. \$3.60; 100 lbs. \$34.00.**

Turkestan or Dry-land Alfalfa. We make direct importations of this seed and we can recommend it for situations where water is not abundant. We suggest that it be seeded a little heavier than the ordinary type, as it is inclined to become coarse and woody; and thick sowing will produce finer plants. It is proving very satisfactory in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys, and other parts of the State, where it is not possible to irrigate. We can supply this in original package, or in smaller quantities. **35c per lb., postpaid; by freight or express, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.20. Write or wire us on larger quantities.**

GRASSES

Add 10c per pound for all grass seeds ordered by mail; prices below do not include postage.

AWNLESS BEOME GRASS (Bromus Inermis). Will stand droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections and on poor soils where other grasses perish. It is one of the hardest grasses and succeeds on our dry hill-sides. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.**

Bermuda Grass (Cynodon Dactylon). Is a dwarf perennial plant and spreads by means of its long and many-jointed root stalks, and for this reason is hard to eradicate once it has secured a foothold; thrives during the hottest part of the year, and will live under water for a long time. Makes a durable lawn and is also used to hold embankments. This grass is much used for lawns about Sacramento. The seed is very slow to germinate and requires heat and moisture. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Fer lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.**

Creeping Bent Grass (Agrostis Stolonifera). Being of fine texture this grass is most valuable for lawns, and ideal for putting greens. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and makes a strong, enduring turf. Sow 40 lbs. **Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50; 100 lbs. \$40.00.**

Crested Dog's Tail (Cynosurus Cristatus). Should enter in moderate quantity in permanent pasture and lawn mixtures. It does well in the shade, roots deeply, is stoloniferous and perennial. Valuable in mixture for lawns, putting greens and for pasture. If sown alone 30 lbs. should be used per acre. **Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.**

Hard Fescue (Festuca Duriuscula). A dwarf-growing grass, forming a dense, turfed mat, succeeding well in dry situations. Valuable as pasture on dry lands and sandy soils. Not recommended for lawns. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

Hungarian Millet (Panicum Germanicum). Is a valuable quick growing annual forage plant. Seed is good for poultry. Cut for fodder just before blooming. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$5.50.**

Italian Rye Grass (Lolium Italicum). Thrives in almost any soil and yields early and abundant crops. Sown in the fall, will produce an excellent hay crop the following season, but lasts only one year. Much sown in Humboldt County for pasture and hay. Not recommended for lawns. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.00.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (Poa Pratensis). Fancy or double, extra clean. As this grass takes some time to become established it is preferably sown in mixtures for pasturage. Is truly perennial and prefers lime soils. As a lawn grass it is the finest there is—spreading habit, even texture, permanent, fine leaf and dark color. For pasture sow 50 lbs. per acre; for lawns, 4 or 5 lbs. per 1000 square feet. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$20.00.**

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass (Festuca Pratensis). A valuable grass for permanent pastures, and for meadows for cutting which are rather damp. Makes a quick second growth, but does not do well on dry soils. Often sown in mixtures. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.**

Meadow Foxtail (Alopecurus Pratensis). One of the best grasses for permanent pasture, early and of rapid growth. Is never sown alone but always in mixtures, using about 4 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.**

Mesquite (Holcus lanatus). Valuable on the cleared redwood and pine lands of California and Oregon, giving large crops of hay and good pasture. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$16.00.**

Millet German (Panicum Germanicum; Var.). Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when artificially watered; yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, which is excellent food for stock or poultry. A good, green fodder plant. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.**

ORCHARD GRASS, OR COCKSFOOT (Dactylis Glomerata). One of the most valuable of all pasture grasses; produces an immense quantity of forage, and hay of best quality. After being mown, comes up quickly and yields very heavily. Suitable for pasture under trees. Sown in the ashes on cleared redwood land in Humboldt County. Not suitable for lawns as it grows in tussocks. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.**

Pearl Millet (Pennisetum). A perennial plant for fodder. Grows tall and yields an enormous amount of corn-like leaves. Sown in drills or broadcast, using 3 to 5 lbs. per acre if in drills, or 25 lbs. broadcast. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.**

Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium Perenne). It grows rapidly and makes a good showing within month from time of sowing; grows very rapidly. The great pasture and meadow grass of Great Britain. Valuable for planting early on dry hillside, as it grows so very quickly. A good lawn grass but a little coarse. Sow 60 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$3.00.**

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS. Especially selected and re-cleaned for lawns; does especially well on sandy soils. Sow 5 lbs. per 1000 square feet. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

Red, or Creeping Fescue (Festuca Rubra). Forms a close, rich sod and is valuable in lawns, and should be in shade mixtures. Makes a close, lasting turf on dry, sandy soils, and can be used to bind dry banks. Also an excellent bottom grass for moist mixture. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$35.00.**

RED TOP (Agrostis Vulgaris). Herd's grass. Second only to Timothy as hay grass, and better if the ground is to be pastured afterward, for Red Top makes one of the best permanent pastures. Succeeds on all soils, though doing best on moist and even swampy land. A permanent grass and valuable as a lawn grass, giving quick effect. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **In Chaff, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00. Fancy, Free from Chaff. Sow 15 lbs. per acre. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$22.00.**

Rhode Island Bent Grass (Agrostis Canina). Like Red Top, this grass accommodates itself to all soils. Especially valuable for lawns on sand at the sea coast; from it the lawns at Newport are largely made. Is perennial, dwarf, and makes a beautiful, fine, close turf. For lawn sow 50 lbs. **Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$33.00.**

Rough-Stalk Meadow Grass (Poa Trivialis). Excellent for pastures and meadows, particularly on damp soils. As a lawn grass it forms a fine turf and does well in shaded locations. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$33.00.**

Sheep's Fescue (Festuca Ovina). Short and dense in growth, excellent for sheep pastures, because it will thrive on poor, gravelly, shallow or hilly soils where other grasses fail. Not recommended for lawns under ordinary conditions because it bunches. Sow 35 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$25.00.**

Sweet Vernal, True Perennial (Anthoxanthum Odoratum). Emits an agreeable odor, which it imparts to hay or to the lawn when being cut. Sow only in mixtures, using 2 or 3 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 85c.**

Tall Fescue (Festuca Elatior). Early, nutritive and productive in permanent pastures on wet or clay soils. On moist lands yields a large amount of good hay. Height 3 to 4 feet. Not suitable for lawns. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.20; 100 lbs. \$30.00.**

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (Avena Elatior). Of rapid luxuriant growth, recommended for soiling and in permanent hay mixtures, also for winter grazing. This variety is not a lawn grass. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.**

TIMOTHY (Phleum Pratense). The grade we offer is particularly "choice," free from weed seeds and of high germinating power. Timothy is the great standard hay grass of the Eastern part of the country. It makes hay of the best quality and produces a larger crop on good soil than any other grass. Not adapted for pasture, as there is little growth after cutting and tramping of stock soon destroys it. Not a lawn grass and not adapted for dry soils; height 2 to 3 feet. Often sown with red top and red clover. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. **Price fluctuates. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$10.00.**

Various Leaved Fescue (Festuca Heterophylla). A perennial grass suitable for cold, moist soils in which it will yield heavily. Valuable in permanent meadows, either for mowing or grazing. Height 2 to 3 feet. As a lawn grass it is valuable, especially for shaded places. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$33.00.**

Wood Meadow Grass (Poa Nemoralis). Of early growth and thriving well under trees where other grasses will not grow. Valuable for pasture, but expensive. As a lawn grass its creeping roots soon form a good turf. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 75c; 10 lbs. \$7.00.**

PASTURE MIXTURES

We have two mixtures of grasses which are excellent for pastures. They contain all of the best grasses for feeding, including those highly priced. No effort or expense has been spared to get the best. These will outlast and outyield any single grass. We recommend the addition of 2 lbs. of Red Clover, and 1 lb. of Burr Clover to the Morse's Dry Pasture Mixture, and of 2 lbs. of Alsike Clover to the Wet Pasture Mixture. If wanted for hay add to each 50 lbs. 5 lbs. of Timothy. Sow 40 lbs. per acre.

MORSE'S DRY PASTURE MIXTURE, per lb. 30c; per 10 lbs. \$2.75; per 100 lbs. \$25.00.

MORSE'S WET PASTURE MIXTURE, per lb. 30c; per 10 lbs. \$2.75; per 100 lbs. \$25.00.

For grasses and clovers which have prices that fluctuate, write for samples and market quotations. If ordered by mail, 10 cents per pound must be added to above prices for postage.



The Bowling Green in Golden Gate Park

GRASSES FOR LAWNS

(One pound of seed sows 200 to 250 square feet of lawn.)

Golden Gate Park in San Francisco is famous for its beauty and for its lawns. Each year the Park uses large quantities of our finest lawn grasses. We make special mixtures for special purposes, such as putting greens, golf courses or play grounds. If you use our seed and give the proper care, you can have just as good a lawn as any in Golden Gate Park, around your own home.

Pacific Rye Grass (Morse's). The best grass for a straight lawn in any sandy soil such as is about San Francisco. Pacific Rye Grass is like the hardy Australian Rye Grass, but is longer lived and of a much finer leaf, thus being easier to cut and looking better at all times. By express or freight, per lb., 25c; per 100 lbs., \$20.00. Postpaid per lb., 35c.

Australian Rye Grass. Australian Rye Grass makes a very hardy, bright green lawn, and, if treated with care, a very satisfactory one. It will grow and flourish on sandy soils, and we recommend this or preferably Pacific Rye Grass for lawns in San Francisco. By express or freight, per lb., 15c; per 100 lbs., \$10.00. Postpaid, lb., 25c.

Kentucky Blue Grass makes an excellent lawn of a dark-green color. It forms a fine mat and with care and water is the best lawn grass for all soils, except sandy ones. By express or freight, per lb., 25c; per 100 lbs., \$20.00. Postpaid per lb., 35c.

Morse's "Golden Gate Park" Lawn Mixture contains the more hardy grasses which are used to make the sod for the park playgrounds, where the grass has to endure much tramping over. The mixture also contains a very little white clover. By express or freight, per lb., 25c; per 100 lbs., \$20.00. Postpaid, per lb., 35c.

Morse's Terrace Mixture. Just the mixture for those dry terrace slopes. Per lb., 40c. postpaid per lb. 50c.

Morse's California Lawn Mixture.

Our best general mixture for fine lawns, contains only the finest leaved grasses in the correct proportion to make a good fine turf which will wear as no other can and will still look well summer and winter. By express or freight. Per lb., 35c; per 100 lbs., \$30.00. Postpaid per lb., 45c.

Morse's Putting Green Mixture. This makes a very springy, fine turf which will mat and stand lots of hard wear. Per lb., 40c; per 100 lbs., \$35.00. Postpaid per lb., 50c.

Morse's Special Shade Mixture. If you are troubled by a shaded spot in your lawn under some tree, where grass ordinarily will not grow, plant our "Special Shade Mixture" and you will soon have a lawn there as good as elsewhere. Our mixture is made from natural wood grasses which grow in shaded places, and for such locations it is unequalled. By express or freight, per lb., 50c; per 100 lbs., \$45.00. Postpaid per lb., 60c.

Morse's Velvet Lawn Mixture. A lawn grass for wet places. Per lb., 35c; 100 lbs, \$30.00; by mail, lb., 45c.

White Clover. This is the little dwarf growing clover used for lawns in many places, especially around Berkeley, with much success. The color is dark green, the leaves are small and close together, making a desirable lawn. The chief advantage, however, is that white clover roots deeply and so requires less care and water and still looks well. By express or freight, per lb., 50c. Postpaid per lb., 60c.

LAWN MAKING

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING A LAWN: Prepare the soil well; this means spade it over and dig in some fertilizer or manure. Let the ground stand a month, or else do not apply fertilizer until grass is three months old. Two weeks before planting roll and water the ground well and before sowing the seed hoe the soil but do not spade it. This will kill countless thousands of small weeds which are always in the soil and would otherwise have to be pulled up by hand—a laborious job.

Sow the seed evenly and roll it in or sprinkle a good cover of sandy loam over it. Where a roller is not available rake the seed in lightly and press down by patting with spade. Water twice a day until grass comes up. In stiff, clayey soils, if planting in summer, use straw or leaves to protect the germinating seeds until the grass is an inch high. Make the lawn any time of the year if there is plenty of water. Use one pound of seed to 250 square feet of lawn. Keep free from weeds, water well and cut regularly.

Fertilizer. To insure a rapid growth of grass some kind of fertilizer is necessary, especially in lawns where the nourishment of the soil has been used up by continuously growing on the same place. We have a fertilizer especially prepared to invigorate the growth of grass and to keep it that dark green color. Use one and one-half pounds to one hundred square feet and make two applications each

year. By express or freight only. **Odorless Lawn Dressing,** 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

"Lawns and How to Make Them," is an excellent, well illustrated book, dealing with lawns and lawn grasses and should be consulted where more information is required. Mailed for \$1.35.

GRAINS

We have had so many inquiries for **SEED GRAINS** in past seasons, that we have decided to list most of the regular market varieties of **BARLEY, OATS, WHEAT** and **RYE**.

Our prices will naturally be a little higher, as we send out nothing but recleaned seed. On account of the fluctuation in the market value of all **GRAINS**, it is impossible for us to quote a quantity price, which would hold good throughout the season, consequently, we are not giving prices on amounts above 100 lbs. Write or wire when in the market for a quantity.

The price on quantities under 50 pounds is at 1 cent advance over the 50-lb. price.

BARLEY

BEARDESS BARLEY. A quick-growing sort, particularly valuable for hay; 50 lbs. @ $3\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb; 100 lbs. @ 3c per lb.

HAIR or NEOPOL. An excellent variety. It is rather difficult to procure in this market; 50 lbs. @ $3\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb; 100 lbs. @ 3c per lb.

CHEVALIER. A well-known variety, but not grown to such an extent as formerly. Used for brewing as well as hay; 50 lbs. @ 4c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ $3\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.

COMMON. We have endeavored to get hold of seed stock that is clean and plump; 50 lbs. @ 3c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ $2\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.

RYE

WINTER. Grown for hay by dairymen, but principally for grain; is also planted with Vetch and in combination makes an excellent fodder; 50 lbs. @ $3\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 3c per lb.

WHEAT

BLUE STEM. The most popular variety; used principally for hay, on account of being beardless; also used in mixture with Black Oats; 50 lbs. @ 3c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ $2\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.

CLUB. Grown principally for chicken wheat; 50 lbs. @ 3c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ $2\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.

SONORA WHEAT. This is the variety used in the lower San Joaquin Valley and is very suitable for warm, dry climates; 50 lbs. @ $3\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ $2\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.

TURKEY RED. Used for blending in the manufacture of flour, on account of its hardness and high gluten content; it has also become very popular for poultry feeding; 50 lbs. @ 3c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ $2\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.

WHITE AUSTRALIAN WHEAT. Formerly a very popular variety, but not grown to any great extent in California at the present time; 50 lbs. @ 4c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ $3\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.

OATS

BLACK. Used principally along the coast, where fogs prevail, where other sorts of oats would rust; 50 lbs. @ 5c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ $4\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.

RED (Coast Red Oats). Are used principally in the interior to insure a change of seed; they are easily distinguished by their dark color from those grown away from the coast; 50 lbs. @ $3\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 3c per lb.

RED (Texas Rustproof). We purchase from responsible buyers and are in a position to furnish the very choicest grade of this popular strain; 50 lbs. @ 4c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ $3\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.

RED (Inland Oats). Are also used extensively and produce the same quality of hay as the Coast Oats. There is probably more Red Oat Hay grown than of any other variety, and it is deservedly popular; 50 lbs. @ $3\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 3c per lb.

SURPRISE OATS. This variety is used principally in the mountains in the interior part of the State, where it is very popular. When grown at lower levels, it makes very coarse straw and for this reason is not desirable; 50 lbs. @ $3\frac{1}{2}$ c per lb.; 100 lbs. @ 3c per lb.

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL and POT HERBS

Anise. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.

Balm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

BASIL, SWEET. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Borage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Caraway. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Catnip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

Coriander. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Dill. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Fennel, Sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Horehound. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Hyssop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Lavender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Sweet Marjoram. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Rosemary. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Rue. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Sage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40; lb. \$1.50.

Summer Savory. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Winter Savory. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Tansy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Tarragon. See plants below.

Thyme. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

Wormwood. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Herb Plants. From January until June 1 we can supply plants of the following herbs: Chives, Mint, Sweet Marjoram, Sage, Thyme, Tarragon.

Two plants of any kind or assorted for 25c; postpaid, 30c.

BIRD SEEDS

Prices do not include postage.

Blue Maw (Blue Poppy). 25c lb.

Canary Seed. 15c lb.; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 50c; 12 lbs. \$1.00.

Corn, Parrot Soft Mexican. Lb. 10c; 4 lbs. 25c.

Cuttle Fish Bone. 35c lb.

Hemp. 10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 6 lbs. 50c.

Millet, Recleaned. 10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 8 lbs. 50c; 16 lbs. \$1.00.

Mixed Bird Seed. A large per cent of Canary. 15c lb.; 2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 50c; 12 lbs. \$1.00.

Rape. 10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 8 lbs. 50c; 16 lbs. \$1.00.

Sunflower. 10c lb.; 3 lbs. 25c; 6 lbs. 50c; 14 lbs. \$1.00.

Mixed Bird Seed. Packed in 1-lb. cartons, including Gravel and Cuttlebone, 10c each.

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

Alfilaria (Erodium cicutarium). One of the most nutritious of fodder plants and well liked by cattle and horses. Alfilaria will thrive and make a good pasture on dry hillsides. May be found on Mt. Tamalpais as a pasture. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 95c, postpaid.**

Australian Salt Bush (Atriplex semi-bacata). A valuable forage plant for poor soils, especially those containing alkali. Sow seed in the fall to get the benefit of early rains, using 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. After the plant gets a good start, it will grow with very little moisture. In cutting fodder be careful not to injure the crown of the plants. **Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, all postpaid.**

Broom Corn (Improved Evergreen). Used for making brooms, and extensively used on account of its green color and fine long straight brush. It grows about 7 feet high. Sow 10 lbs. per acre. **Per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. at market prices. Lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Buckwheat (Japanese). The best and most profitable variety. It is earlier than Silver Hulled and usually more productive. Is also excellent for bee pasture. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Buckwheat (Silver Hulled). A very good and popular variety. Grain is of a light color, rounder than the common variety; has a much thinner husk, earlier. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Canary. The seed is used for bird food. Is valuable also as an ornamental grass and has considerable merit as hay. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; lb. 25c, postpaid.**

Canada Field Peas. A strong, vigorous pea often planted for green manure to plow under in the spring. Makes an excellent winter growth when sown in fall; very useful for fodder. Sow 100 to 150 lbs. per acre broadcast. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; larger quantities on application; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Cow Peas (Black Eye). Used largely for green manure. It is also valuable if allowed to mature the seed, when the dry vines can be plowed under and the seed used to grind as feed for stock. If for green manure, sow broadcast, using 80 lbs. per acre. If for seed or fodder, sow in rows 3 feet apart, using 40 lbs. per acre. Sow late in spring. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 70c; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Egyptian or Jerusalem Corn, or Dhoura. Belongs to non-saccharine sorghums. It is considered a good grain for dry sections and seasons. It produces several small heads on side shoots, often as many as eight heads on a stalk. The seed makes excellent chicken food. Plant 8 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Fenugreek. Used in the South for green manure to gather nitrogen to be plowed under. Canada Field Peas and Vetches are superior in our opinion for this purpose. The seed is fed to hogs to aid in fattening them, and to horses to give temporary fire and vigor. **Lb. 35c, postpaid.**

Flax Seed. Should be sown in the spring on moist land, using 30 pounds of seed per acre if grown for a seed crop, or twice that quantity if intended for a crop of fiber. **Lb. 25c, postpaid.**

Hairy Vetch (Vicia Villosa). A pea-like plant growing about four feet high and doing well on dry, sandy soils for forage. Also a valuable green manure plant for sowing in the fall. Sow broadcast 30 to 50 pounds per acre. Sown in the fall this plant may be cut twice; is perfectly hardy and grows well in winter. **Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; lb. 30c, postpaid.**

Hemp (Kentucky Hemp). A staple crop for manufacturing, sown broadcast, using 25 pounds of seed per acre. For a seed crop, should be sown in hills four feet apart. Grows 12 to 14 feet high, with deep cut, dark-green leaves, which are rather fragrant. Makes a stately row along a walk, and is an interesting garden annual. The seed is used for birdseed. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Jersey or Cow Kale. A tall-growing variety having a large bunch of cabbage-like leaves on top of a stout stem. Is much grown for chickens and cow feed. The green feed from these plants is very great, and is borne continuously. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Kaffir Corn. Grows from 6 to 10 feet high and thrives in hot, dry climates. Makes good fodder for cattle, and the seed is used for stock and chicken food. Sown in rows three feet apart, using 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Milo Maize. A non-saccharine sorghum, useful for the large amount of foliage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes and for its grain. Sow in spring, using 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Niles Peas. Used principally for green manure. Is a strong, vigorous grower, making long vines and good roots. Sow broadcast, using 100 to 150 lbs. of seed per acre. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; lb. 20c, postpaid; larger quantities on application.**

Paspalum Dilitatum, or Dallis Grass. A new grass for hot, dry climates. A hardy perennial from Australia, growing five feet high, without getting tough, and seems to be particularly adapted for grazing dairy cattle. It stands drought remarkably well, and shoots rapidly again with the first shower of rain, and is a splendid winter grass. The seed requires about three weeks of moist, genial weather to germinate it, but once established, it seems to stand anything. Sow 8 or 10 lbs. per acre. **Oz. 10c; lb. 50c, postpaid.**

Rape (Dwarf Essex). A biennial crop, used principally for sheep pasture, of which it yields an abundance of the best quality. Is usually sown broadcast, on ranges, using 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; lb. 25c, postpaid.**

Soja Bean. Valuable as a forage crop or green manure. Also as a green fodder and silo plant. Sow 30 pounds per acre, after danger from frost is passed. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; lb. 25c, postpaid.**

Spring Vetches, or Tares (Vicia Sativa). A plant resembling pea vines and valuable for forage or green manure. It is usually sown with oats or wheat to hold them up. Sow 60 lbs. per acre with grain, or 80 to 100 lbs. if sown alone. Is hardy and makes a fine winter growth. Largely planted in the orange groves of the South for green manure and plowed under in spring. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; lb. 20c, postpaid. Larger quantities on application.**

Sugar Cane (Sorghum), Early Amber. A good fodder if cut when two feet high. Is nutritious and yields a heavy crop. Sow late in April, using 10 lbs. seed per acre in drills, or 25 lbs. broadcast. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 70c; larger quantities on application.**

Early Orange. A strong, productive variety, either for fodder or for syrup. **Lb. 15c; lb. 25c, postpaid; larger quantities on application.**

Sunflower (Large Russian). A variety bearing large heads, frequently 12 to 20 inches in diameter and sometimes yielding 1000 pounds of seed per acre. The seed is used for feeding chickens and parrots. Sow in the open field as soon as danger from frost is over, using 3 lbs. of seed per acre, sowing in rows five feet apart and thinning to one foot. **Lb. 20c, postpaid; lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c.**

Emmer. A valuable grain from Russia. Grown in the United States for several years. It is adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, and is of superior feeding value, yielding much more heavily than oats and barley. This grain grows tall, like rye and matures as early as barley, and yields from 40 to 80 bushels to the acre, and from four to six tons of straw hay. Tough and hardy, it stands the drought better than any other grain, making it a sure crop. Prepare your land as you would for wheat or oats, and sow at the rate of 75 or 100 lbs. per acre. Sow very early in the spring or fall, and do not let it stand until it gets too ripe before cutting, as any grain that yields well, shells easily. In the green state it makes an excellent pasture. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Teosinte (Reana Luxurians). This plant grows quickly and produces a large quantity of forage in warm locations. The seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. If cut for green forage, which can be done at any stage during growth, two or more joints should be left at the base of the stalk. These will sprout out quickly into fresh growth, making an even larger crop than at first cutting. Sow in drills four feet apart, using 4 lbs. of seed to an acre. **Oz. 15c; lb. 90c.**

Velvet Bean. Used largely as a green-manure plant and also for forage. Grows taller and larger than any other soil plant, being sometimes 30 feet in length. Sow same as Cow Peas, in rows five feet apart and in hills four feet apart in the row. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.20; lb. 25c, postpaid.**

Whippoorwill Peas. This variety is a great favorite in the West and South as a green manure and fodder pea. Is early and grows upright. Makes a good growth of vine, which can be easily cut. Sow same as Cow Peas. **Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; lb. 20c, postpaid.**

Owing to frequent market fluctuations on Clover and Field Seeds, we will not list the 100-pound price, but request that all who are interested in quantities will write us for samples and quotations. We carry all Field Seeds in immense quantities and are able to quote low prices. For shipment by express or freight deduct 10c per pound from the above prices, where marked postpaid.

NOVELTIES IN FLOWER SEEDS

CREGO'S GIANT ASTERS

Anyone who likes long-stemmed branching Asters will surely want these magnificent new Asters. Crego's Asters have flowers of the largest size, usually more than 4 and often 5 inches across, very double and as fine as any Chrysanthemum. The petals are long and slightly twisted and gracefully curve out from the center and backward. The plants branches are strong and vigorous, grow 2 feet high and bear these most beautiful flowers. We consider this the finest Aster there is. Cultural directions the same as given for Asters in our general list.

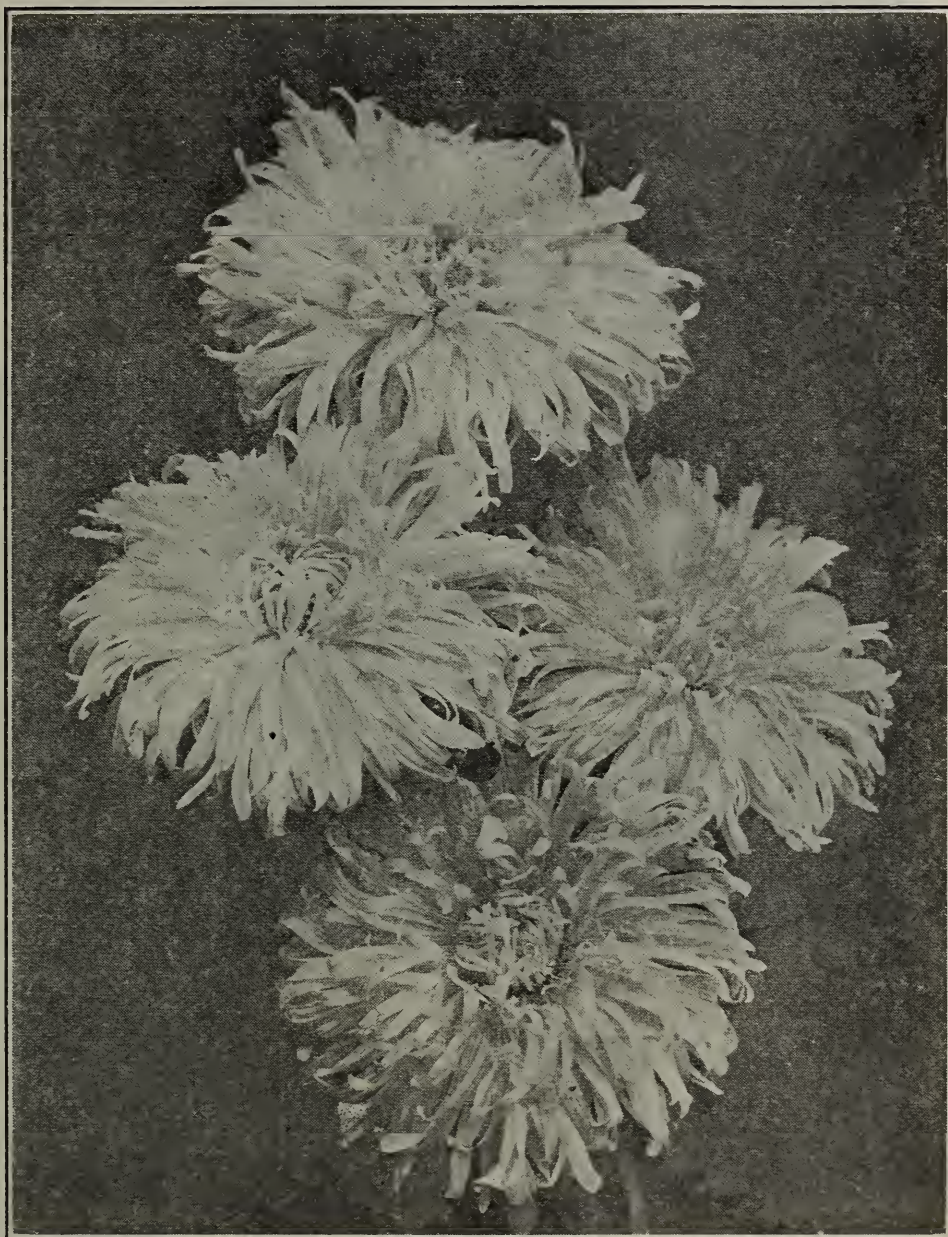
Crego's Giant, Rose Pink,
Pkt. 15c.

Crego's Giant, Purple, Pkt.
15c.

Crego's Giant, Shell Pink,
Pkt. 15c.

Crego's Giant, White, Pkt.
15c.

Collection one each of the
four Crego's Giant Asters,
50c.



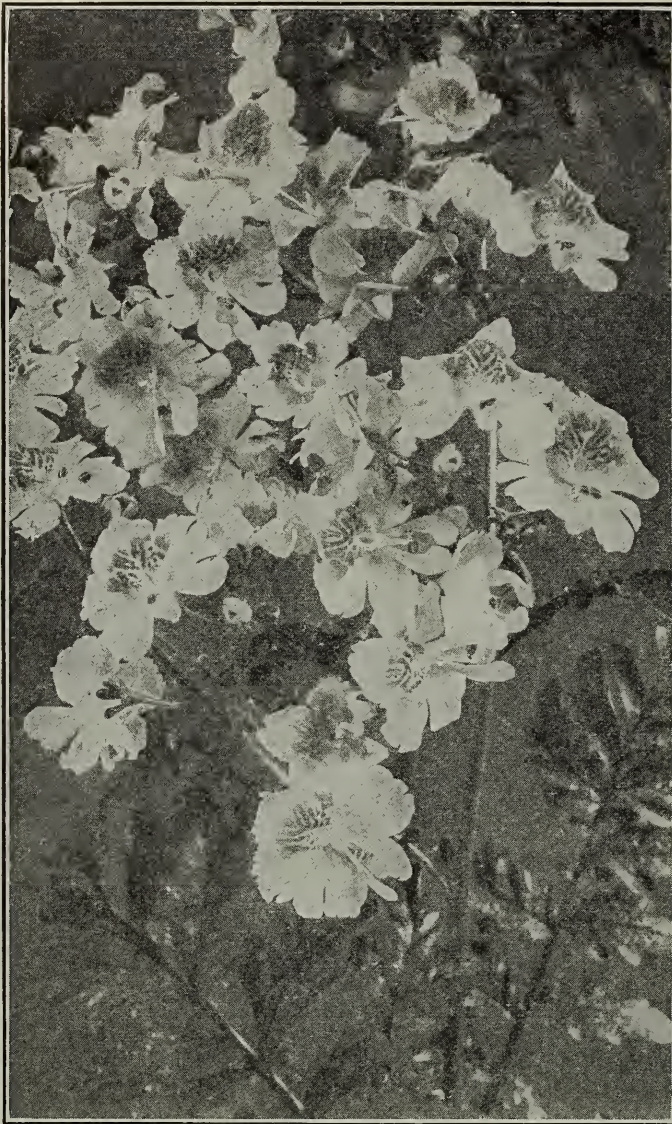
Crego's Giant Asters

SWEET WILLIAM, New Auricula Flowered

(Extra Large Flowered)

Although this is the name given by the introducer, a more appropriate name would be Colossus, since it is by far the largest flowering type in existence. Every floweret is as large as a good-sized Phlox, and each one has a distinct "eye." A conspicuous eye is what is meant by the word "Auricula." The range of colors is very wide and it makes a most effective bedding display. Seed sown in the fall and winter will produce plants that bloom the following spring. Seed sown in the summer will produce flowers for next year, Sweet William being a biennial. This splendid new flower will be a great acquisition in every garden, for like the Crego Asters, it is the best there is.

Per pkt. 15c.



Schizanthus Excelsior

LAVATERA, OR FLOWERING MALLOW

Lavatera is one of the most easily grown hardy annuals we have. It seems to thrive in any location, grows quickly and luxuriantly and will bloom the first summer from seed sown in the spring. It bears fine large single blossoms about one-half the diameter of the ordinary single Hollyhock and in many respects resembles the Hollyhock. The plant, however, is bushy and the blossoms are borne on long stems, sometimes two feet in length.

We chose two especially large-flowering varieties in England last year.

Lavatera Rose, bright pink. Per Pkt. 15c.

Lavatera White, pure glistening white. Per Pkt. 15c.

SCHIZANTHUS EXCELSIOR

This is a selection from the well-known Schizanthus Wisetonensis, and is larger flowered. The plant is a mass with thousands of blossoms of white dotted with delicate pink, which completely cover the plant. The flowers are exceedingly delicate in their whole appearance and are often likened to orchids; called also Butterfly Flower.

The plant is annual and quickly comes into bloom, so that if continuous bloom is wanted successive sowings must be made. Sow in fine garden soil and later transplant.

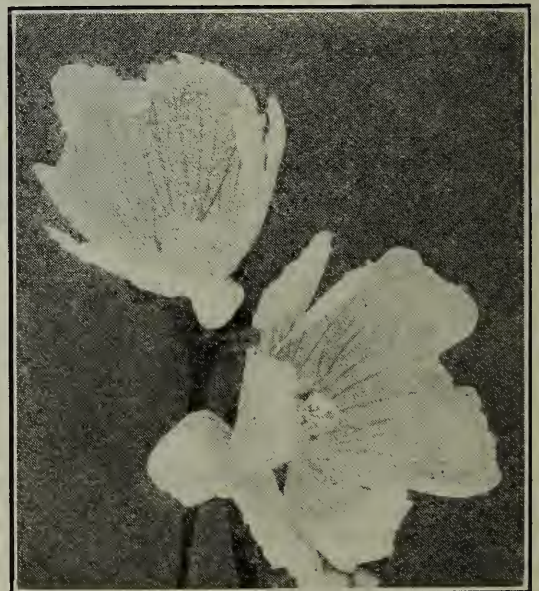
Per Pkt. 35c.

PETUNIA, ERSKINE PARK BELLE

Petunias are lovely for bedding and for planting along sidewalks and driveways. Keep the seed pods removed and the plants will bloom all during the summer. In Erskine Park Belle we have a single petunia, large in size and of beautiful, clear, rose-pink color. The flowers are single and slightly frilled, giving the blossoms a graceful appearance. We know you will like this fine single pink petunia.

Sow the seed in prepared soil in a box and merely press into the soil on the top, for the seed is so fine. Cover lightly with finest moss and water carefully through a cloth. The seed is easy to start but care must be used because it is so fine.

Per Packet, 25c.



Lavatera or Flowering Mallow

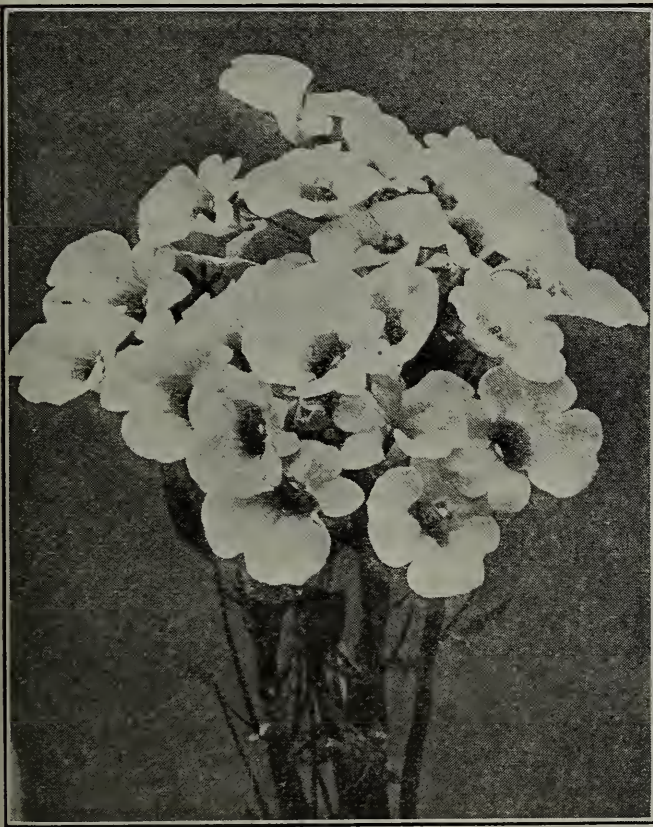
MIMULUS, Queen's Prize

Mimulus is commonly called Monkey Flower, and is the family to which belongs the fragrant Musk Plant. Queen's Prize, however, is not the Musk Plant, and, while not fragrant, is remarkable for its beautiful blossoms. The blossoms are large and bell shaped, and come in yellow, orange, terra cotta, coppery red, and pink, all blotched tigered and spotted like a Foxglove.

The plant is a perennial and will bloom early in the summer from seed sown in boxes in January. It grows about twelve inches high and bears its blossoms in great profusion. It prefers moisture and a cool climate and does very well in most of our gardens. A very satisfactory flower. Per Pkt. 15c.



Mimulus, Queen's Prize



Nemesia, Large Flowering

NEMESIA, Large Flowering

Nemesia is but little known in most of our Pacific Coast gardens, but wherever there is a cool location, and especially places where the fogs abound, this delicate and dainty annual should be tried. The plant grows about a foot high and branches near the ground. The branches bear freely and the whole plant is a mass of beautiful medium-sized, three-petalled blossoms in yellow, orange, pink, crimson, and scarlet in various combinations of shades and tints. It makes a charming bedding plant by setting the plants about six inches apart. As a vase flower, when a whole branch is used, it is very satisfactory. Per Pkt. 15c.

SNAPDRAGONS

Cottage Maid

(Two good varieties).

Black Prince

Cottage Maid produces long spikes with large individual blossoms, pure white with coral-red lip and a lemon throat. It is a beautiful, dainty flower and is among the finest of the new Antirrhinums or Snapdragons. The antirrhinum is now one of the popular annuals of Great Britain and is displayed in great variety at their great exhibitions. There is no more satisfactory flower for the garden. Per Pkt. 10c.

Black Prince, a half-tall variety with extremely dark flowers. The color is a deep velvety wine maroon of even color. The leaves are deep green with deep-red veins and stems. A very good companion to the light shades both in the garden and in the vase. Treat as an annual and sow in the open garden. Per Pkt. 10c.

GLADIOLUS

We have again looked over our list of varieties and have discarded a number of varieties and have added in their place other sorts newer and finer, so that our complete list makes a fine collection of these handsome flowers. These new sorts are extremely handsome. The culture of the Gladiolus is of the easiest. Set the bulbs about 3 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart each way. Any good garden soil will make strong plants and good bloom, but for the finest results use manure and plenty of water. After the flowers are past, dig the bulbs up and dry them under cover in the open air for a month and then store in dry soil till next winter, when they may be reset. From January to April are the months in which to plant Gladioli, but for a succession of flowers they may be started to the middle of June.

It may be that the comparative high prices of these fine new sorts have kept them from being offered here before, but we believe that when the planter realizes that they are worth the price, and comes to know what grand flowers they are, our stock will soon go, with the result that many gardens will be made beautiful.

Gladioli do well in San Francisco, standing against the cold summer winds, and blossoming most freely for weeks.
(If wanted by mail, add 8c per dozen for postage.)

GIANT CHILDSII, GANDAVENSIS AND HYBRID GLADIOLI

These selected sorts are very tall and erect, often four or five feet high, with spikes of bloom over two feet long. The flowers are of great substance and of gigantic size, frequently seven to nine inches across, and with a great variety of colors.

Aileen. The first of all white varieties. Unsurpassed for size, substance and purity. This is a grand variety and quite rare. Flowers are large, well expanded, and pure white with very faint markings. **Each 30; doz. \$3.00.**

America. A very popular sort and most deservedly so. The flowers are a soft lavender pink, or a light flesh pink, with a lavender tint; the blossoms all face one way and are very large. **Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.**

Augusta. Lovely pure white, with blue anthers. Strong straight spike. **Each 7c; doz. 75c.**

Blue Jay (Baron Hulot). The finest blue gladiolus yet produced. Blue Jay is a rich deep indigo color, but this color does not really belong to the Gladiolus. **Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.**

Black Beauty. A new very deep red, stained black; large, round blossoms. **Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.**

Geo. Paul, or Harvard. Enormous wide-open amaryllis-like flowers of a rich deep crimson with a ruby tone through it. **Each 10c; \$1.00 doz.**

Golden Queen. Bright cream color with a clear cut diamond-shaped blotch of carmine. Does not fade as many yellows do. Wide open flower of good quality. **Each 15c; \$1.50 doz.**

Independence. A fine light scarlet with large flowers. **Each 10c; \$1.00 doz.**

Jean Dieulafoy. A very fine sort. Lightest pink on a warm-tinted ground. **Each 15c; \$1.25 doz.**

Kleinlyke. Clear primrose yellow, with a blotch of vivid crimson maroon on the lower petals. Strong plants. **Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.**

Kunderi Glory. The only ruffled Gladiolus; a new type with the lower petals daintily ruffled and fluted; very robust with large beautiful flowers which expand wide open and are delicate cream pink with slender crimson stripe through the center of each lower petal. **20c each; \$2.00 doz.**

Lydia. A fantastic mottling of pinkish white and deep rich crimson, in some flowers the white predominating and in others the crimson, no two spikes being exactly alike. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.25.**

Mrs. Francis King. A lovely light scarlet or flame color. The flowers are unusually well arranged. A variety much used for commercial planting on account of its pleasing tone of color and fine large size. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.**

Nezinscott. Blood-scarlet with deep velvety crimson-black blotched and white mottlings in throat. **Each 20c; doz. \$1.75.**

President Taft. A delicate pink shaded, darker at the edges; has a red blotch and light line through each petal. **Each 10c; \$1.00 per doz.**

Princeps. A large wide, wide open, very handsome flower like an amaryllis. A rich crimson with broad white blotches across the lower petal. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.**

Rose Spray. White, beautifully sprayed with rose. **Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.**

Scarsdale. A long graceful spike of large wide-open flowers of a pink lavender color, shaded to dark rose. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.**

Scribe. A beautiful, well-opened flower and an enormous spike. Color like the fine old Eugene Scribe; tinted white, freely striped carmine. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.**

Superbe. Enormous flower and spike, one of the very largest; pink, flaked and striped with salmon pink. **Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.**

Sulphur King. This is by all odds the most valuable yellow variety ever introduced. It produces a very long spike of the clearest sulphur yellow flowers yet seen in any Gladiolus. As it becomes known there will be a great demand for it, as it fills the need for a sterling yellow variety. **Each 30c; doz. \$3.00.**

Taconic. Bright pink, flecked and striped with shades of the same color. **Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.**

Wild Rose. A remarkable variety and one that will gain in prestige as it becomes known for it ranks with the very best. Color very bright rose or bluish tint, exceedingly delicate and pretty, and needs only to be seen to be appreciated. In its particular color it stands alone. **Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.**

Collection one each of above 23 varieties for \$3.20; postpaid \$3.35.

MIXED GLADIOLUS are listed on page 51.



Gladiolus—Taconic

C. C. Morse & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Sirs: I cannot find winter vetch in your catalogue. Please tell me how much money to send for sixty (60) pounds of winter vetch seed. We have found your seed so superior to others that we hope you can supply the seed. Very truly yours,

E. B. BIRCH, R. D. 1, Ceres, Cal.

P. O., Waterman, Cal., Oct. 23, 1913.

THE PRESTON SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY, IONE, CAL.

C. C. Morse & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Gentlemen: Will say, C. C. Morse & Co.'s seeds are the best and surest to grow—they give better general satisfaction than those I have from any other firm. Truly,

THE PRESTON SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY,
(Signed) Per H. Harris, Commissary.

Calvin Derrick, Superintendent.

MIXED GLADIOLI

These have the various types and colors separated and while not so fine as our named sorts offered above, still they have a great variety from seedlings.

Extra White and Very Light Shades Mixed. Doz. 75c; per 100, \$5.00.

Pink and Rose Shades Mixed. Doz. 50c; per 100, \$3.50.

Brilliant Scarlet and Red Shades Mixed. Doz. 50c; per 100, \$3.50.

Orange and Yellow Shades Mixed. Doz. \$1.00; per 100, \$6.50.

Striped and Variegated. Doz. 60c; per 100, \$4.00.

Lemoines Extra Fine Mixed. One of the best strains with

bright colors and odd markings. Doz. 50c; per 100, \$3.00.

Groff's Hybrid Seedlings. Apt to contain some great novelty. Doz. 50c; per 100, \$3.00.

Childsii Type Mixed. Large flowers, soft and wavy on the

edges. Doz. 60c; per 100, \$4.00.

Childsii Lighter Shades. A lighter and better mixture.

Doz. 75c; per 100, \$5.00.

BEGONIAS (Tuberous-Rooted)

For January and February delivery. Splendid pot plants and equally useful for bedding purposes; very free flowering, doing best with partial shade. (Prices include postage.)

We offer Begonias in the following separate colors:

Dark rose, light pink, salmon, scarlet, white and yellow.

Double: all colors separate or mixed. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Single: all colors separate or mixed. 8c each; 75c per doz.

Begonia Crispa: a new sort with very large single flowers beautifully frilled on edge and crested. Try some of these new ones. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

LILIES

Plant six inches deep in a well-drained soil, preferably in a cool spot. For other varieties consult our Fall Catalogue of Bulbs, issued in October.

The bulbs are ready for delivery in December, January, and February, but not later. If wanted by mail, add 3c each. 25c per dozen, for postage.

AURATUM. The grandest of all hardy Lilies, with large, graceful flowers of a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the center of each petal. The largest Lily there is, 10 inches across, and very fragrant. Each 15c; and 20c; doz. \$1.25-\$2.00, according to size of bulb.

Easter Lily, or Longiflorum. While if planted as late as January these will not be in bloom for Easter day, still they will bloom in the middle of summer out of doors, and are most attractive in a garden. Watch for plant-lice on the unexpanded buds and treat with tobacco solution or tobacco dust (consult our list of insecticides at end of book). 15c and 20c each; \$1.50 and \$2.00 per dozen, according to size.

Speciosum Album. Beautiful pure white flowers of large size; petals recurve. Very easily grown and very handsome. 20c each; \$1.75 per dozen.

Speciosum Rubrum Magnificum. This variety is much more crimson in color than the ordinary Rubrum and is heavily spotted. 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$9.00 per 100.

Speciosum Rubrum. This is the tall, light red Lily, often seen in florists' windows. It is perfectly hardy in the open garden and is a strong and vigorous grower. Plant in well-drained soil in a partially shaded place. The Lily blooms in July and August, having a spike three to four feet tall with bright lilies of a light crimson and white color; the petals recurve. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Fine showy blossoms, brilliant orange-red, spotted with black; three to five feet high, and blooms in August. The Tiger Lily is one of the best for out of doors, for it is perfectly hardy and will last for years in the garden, each year sending up its black and orange flower spike. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.

TUBEROSES

For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouses or hot-bed; and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as August. For flowering in the open border plant about the middle of May.

Excelsior Double Pearl. Extra large bulbs. 3 for 15c; doz. 40c; 100, \$3.00. If wanted by mail, add 12c per dozen extra.

THE YELLOW CALLA LILY

(CALLA ELLIOTTIANA)

Is the only true yellow flowered calla in existence and on account of its marvelous beauty has created a sensation wherever exhibited. It is a summer flowering variety, with the same habit of growth as the well-known common White Calla, with flowers of the same size and shape, but of a clear, rich, golden yellow. The foliage is dark green, with a number of white spots, which greatly add to the beauty of the plant—so much so that when not in flower the plant at once arrests the attention and is ever an object of enthusiastic admiration. (Postage additional 15c doz.). Crop short; 35c each; \$3.50 per doz. Small size 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

BULBS

Besides the above we have usually in stock during December and January bulbs of **Caladiums** (\$1.50 doz.); **Scarlet Freesias** (25c doz.); **Gloxinias** (\$1.50 doz.); **Lily of Valley** (75c per 25); **Montbretia** (25c per doz.); and **Spireas** (25c, 35c and 50c each).

OUR FALL CATALOGUE OF BULBS, issued each October, fully describes and lists these and many other bulbs. Ask to have this catalogue sent to you in the Fall.



FLOWER SEEDS

There are no more satisfactory flowers than those grown from seed, especially the easily grown and brilliant flowered annuals. The beautiful shrubs and lilies, of course, have their place, but are far more expensive than a paper of seed which will furnish a large number of plants with usually enough for one's garden and some to spare.

Aim to have your garden one artistic unit, with some flowers in bloom at all seasons, with colors which harmonize, and with plants in size grading from the dwarf borders, to the bedding annuals, and then to the taller plants which usually should stand next to the house or other confines of the garden or lawn. A garden carefully thought out and planned gives very much more pleasure than a haphazard one.

A perfect garden could not be made from seed alone; the grounds must have some shrubbery for its permanent character. We have a Nursery Department which supplies every need for private grounds of all dimensions; see our list of trees and shrubs in the succeeding pages of this Guide. On the other hand, no garden would be pretty or satisfactory which did not have a good number of flowers from our flower seed list most carefully chosen and placed in the garden.

There is doubt with many as to the best time to plant the different flower seed. It is to be regretted that there is no adequate book for the Pacific Coast dealing with this subject. One Eastern book will be found very useful, with its explicit directions, namely "The Practical Garden Book," by Prof. L. H. Bailey, which we will mail postpaid for \$1.10. There is a Pacific Coast book recently published which deals more with landscape work and shrubs, and which is very good as far as it goes, namely "Gardening in California; Landscape and Flower," (\$3.75), by Mr. John McLaren, for many years superintendent of Golden Gate Park in San Francisco.

WHEN TO PLANT FLOWER SEED

Perhaps you have noticed that many of the descriptions of flowers contain the words "annual," "hardy annual," "tender annual," "perennial," "tender perennial," etc. These may have seemed to you tiresome descriptions, but properly understood they tell much about planting. The dates in the following brackets will vary with the time that heavy frosts come in different places. While they show the best months for San Francisco, planting may be extended much later in all cases.

TENDER, or Greenhouse, means the plant will not stand the least frost. All such must be planted late in spring (May) or in a greenhouse.

HALF HARDY means the plant will stand any light frost, but needs protection against very cold weather. These should be planted in the spring (March and April), not in the fall.

HARDY means the plant with stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast. These may be planted in the fall or in the spring (October to May). If sown in the fall they will come into bloom earlier than if sown in spring, even if the plants do not make much progress during the cold weather.

ANNUALS are plants that bloom the first year from seed, and the plant dies after one season. Tender annuals must be sown in spring (April to June) and hardy annuals may be sown in either spring or fall (October to May).

BIENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant dies after the second year. In California many of these will bloom the first year if sown early. Sow under same conditions as perennials.

PERENNIALS are plants that bloom the second year from seed, and the plant lives and blooms during successive years. If sown in early spring (February to April 15) many perennials will bloom the first year from seed. Tender and half-hardy perennials are best sown in spring after frost is over (April 15 to June). Hardy perennials are best sown in the late summer and early fall (July to October) for next year's flowers.

HOW TO SOW FLOWER SEEDS

The success from sowing seeds depends upon three things, the right amount of water, of air, and of heat, which means practically have your soil right as to moisture and texture, your seed sown at a proper depth and where the sunshine can furnish the heat. Soil that is hard and going to bake is not right to start seeds in. Take such soil in the fall and spade in manure or leaf mould and let it rot for several months, and then work up fine. In the spring add to a heavy, that is clayey, soil peat or decayed leaf mould, and sand (sharp, fresh-water sand), so that there is one-third loam, one-third sand, and one-third leaf mould. This makes an excellent soil for starting fine seeds. For potting add a small amount of old sheep or cow manure.

SEEDS IN THE OPEN

Seeds of hardy annuals are sown directly in the bed where they are to remain, or they may be sown in boxes and transplanted. Have the ground well worked up and mixed with peat or leaf mould (both may be secured from us) if needed. The soil should be well moistened, not wet and soggy and not, by any means, dry when the seeds are sown. Put all medium-sized seeds at a depth of one-quarter to one-half inch. Sweet Peas should go deeper. Very fine seeds should be pressed into the soil and a little sand or dry sphagnum moss sifted over them. Water more frequently if the seed is close to the surface, and if necessary protect with cheesecloth while watering. Always press or firm the soil after sowing any seed. These seeds are best sown in the open so as not to be transplanted, Eschscholtzia, Nasturtium, Poppy, also very many others, may be profitably so sown.

If the seed be sown directly in the garden, it should be sown in the spring after the soil is well worked and when in moist condition. A slight depression should be made with a stick, the seed sown, and then covered with sandy loam about twice the depth of the diameter of the seed. The sand will prevent the crusting over of the soil after watering.

When up, the plants must be thinned from two to twelve inches, depending on the variety, otherwise they will be weak and spindling. It is a common mistake in the garden to leave plants altogether too thick. Always keep the weeds out.

SEEDS IN BOXES

Always use care in getting a good loam as described above. Use no manure in any seed bed. Boxes 4 inches deep and 18x24 inches is the usual size. See that good drainage is provided by boring holes in the bottom, fill with the fine prepared soil which should be moist, but not wet enough to stick together when squeezed with the hand. Sow the seed about one-quarter inch deep except fine seeds. Water so as to keep the soil always just moist. Water carefully and regularly. A pane of glass over the box adds more heat, protects from draughts, prevents drying out, and is not necessary except for difficult seeds. The box should be in the sunlight. When the plants are in third or fourth leaf they should be pricked out and reset in another box with plenty of room, for it is important that the plant be of good size, strong and sturdy, when finally transplanted in the garden.

Special care is required by the seeds of tuberous begonias, calceolarias, gloxinias and primulas, which are fine and delicate seeds. Fill a good sized flower pot first with some crock or coarse drainage material, then with a little moss or peat, and mainly with prepared soil as described above. Firm the soil, which is of course moist, sow the seeds on the surface, press it in, and sift a light layer of sphagnum moss over the seeds. Do not water this pot, but put it in a box filled with sphagnum moss on all sides and keep this moss wet. The moisture will seep through the sides of the pot in sufficient quantity to germinate the seed. Cover the pot with a pane of glass, which remove gradually later from the young plants. Surrounding by wet moss is also a good expedient to keep moisture even for seeds which require a long time to germinate.

Another mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., one-quarter to one-half inch is the proper depth. Such fine seeds as Portulacas, Nicotiana, etc., need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but, often, it is preferable to transplant. When the seedlings are first set out they should be watered frequently and should be protected from too much sunlight and from heavy rains. Provide some support for all such annuals as require it.

On account of the long dry summers in California, it is necessary to apply water very often. Most of our gardens suffer for want of sufficient water. Where possible, it should be applied to the roots only. Do not over-water, but water frequently enough and with such a quantity that it reaches the roots.

With a little study of the garden and the colors and habits of the flowers, a beautiful garden can be had from the use of Morse's Flower Seeds at very little cost.

MORSE'S Flower Seeds 1914

We use the following abbreviations: "h." for hardy; "h. h." for half hardy; "t." for tender; "a." for annual; "b." for biennial; "p." for perennial; "h. a." would be hardy annual, etc.

ABRONIA (Sand Verbena). A hardy annual, trailing in habit, about nine inches high, bearing verberna-like clusters of flowers, which are very fragrant. A native of California. Thrives in dry situations, and is valuable for rock-work or hanging baskets.

Umbellata. Rosy lilac. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

ABUTILON (Flowering Maple, or Chinese Bell-Flower). A half-hardy perennial shrub, used generally in green-houses, but growing into small trees in California. The flowers are beautifully bell-shaped, and appear in white, yellow, rose and orange. Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.

ACHILLEA Ptarmica, Double, "The Pearl." (Sneezewort.) One of the best hardy perennials; bears a profusion of small, double, white flowers during the entire season. Fine for cutting and cemetery decoration. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 15c.

ACROCLINIUM. Very pretty annual, producing white and rose-colored daisy-like flowers in August and September. These are the "Immortelles," so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets. One foot. Double mixed, pkt. 5c. Single mixed, pkt. 5c.

ADLUMIA CIRRHOSA (Mountain Fringe, or Allegheny Vine). An attractive and beautiful hardy climber, biennial, flowering the first season; clusters of small, rosy-lilac flowers and pale green feathery foliage. Grows 15 feet tall. Pkt. 10c.

ADONIS (Floss Adonis, or Pheasant's Eye). A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about one foot high. Leaves fine cut and feathery; flowers crimson. Seed should be sown in the autumn. Pkt. 5c.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower). A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant, or out of doors, and thin to four or six inches.

Blue Perfection. Deep blue, one foot high. Pkt. 5c.

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf Blue. Eight inches high, flowers blue. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf White. Eight inches high, flowers white. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c.

Little Dorrit. A perfect mass of blue flowers; plant is six inches high and a foot through. Pkt. 10c.

"Little Blue Star." A very dwarf variety, densely covered with small, light-blue flowers, which are purplish-red at center. Pkt. 15c.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe). Strong growing, hardy climber, with large, thick, shining foliage and curious, yellowish-brown, pipe-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM (Maritimum). A fragrant, hardy annual, having the odor of honey and bearing spikes of small, white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn. Useful for borders or early bedding flowers. Sow the seed early in spring.

Common Sweet Alyssum. One foot high, very sweet honey fragrance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

"Carpet of Snow." Pure white, very dwarf, and sweet scented. Pkt. 5c.

Little Gem. Three to four inches high, the best white flowering border plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

Saxatile. A yellowish sort; perennial. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

AGROSTEMA (Rose of Heaven). This plant has silvery white leaves and red flowers borne on long slender stems; flowers resemble a single pink; 2 feet; h. p. Mixed colors, pkt. 5c.

AMARANTHUS. Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Light yellowish-green foliage; long, drooping crimson flower spikes. Plant three to four feet high. Pkt. 5c.

Cruentus (Prince's Feather). Tall spikes of feathery red flowers. Three feet. Pkt. 5c.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Plant three feet high, with brilliant leaves in variegated, red, yellow, green, etc. Pkt. 5c.

Ampelopsis. Quinquifolia. See Virginia Creeper.

Ampelopsis Veitchi. See Boston Ivy.

Angel's Trumpet. See Datura.

Antirrhinum. See Snapdragon.

Aquilegia. See Columbine.

ANEMONE, Single Giant de Caen. The giant French Anemone. Half-hardy perennial. Excellent for cutting. Cup-shaped flowers in blue, red, and white. May and June. Nine inches. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 50c.

St. Brigid (Irish Anemone). Enormous blooms, the size of tulips, with great variety of striking colors. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. \$1.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (The African Lilac, Daisy). A remarkably handsome annual from Africa, forming branched bushes two to two and a half feet in height and breadth; are pure white on the upper surface, reverse of petals pale lilac. Pkt. 10c.



Aster Simplex or Branching (See page 54)

ASTERS

Beside the grand new Crego asters, which are to be found among our flower seed novelties several pages before this, we have a fine assortment of different styles of flower and height of plants of this very popular flower. There are more Semples asters grown and sold on the market than any other sort. They have long, strong stems and fine double flowers. Other sorts such as Comet, Giant Comet, Hercules, Hohenzollern and Ostrich Plume have flowers with longer, more graceful petals, often times twisted. Sow aster seed in boxes in January and transplant to the garden about April 1-15th, or sow in the open in April; half hardy annual.

BOLTZE'S DWARF BOUQUET. An exceedingly dwarf variety growing only three or four inches high and containing a great variety of colors. Pkt. 15c.

COCARDEAU, OR CROWN. A tall variety, growing 14 to 16 inches high. Of upright habit, with medium-sized blossoms. The center of the blossom is usually white with a bright-colored outer rim. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

COMET. A good bedding variety, with large blossoms, the petals of which are long, narrow and curled backward. These colors are the best. Any color. Pkt. 10c.
 Fink Pure Lilac White
 Light Blue Carmine
 Mixture of all, pkt. 10c; collection of five varieties, 40c.

GIANT COMET. A taller growing variety of the Comet type, with branching stems, which make it valuable for cutting. Best colors:
 Crimson Dark Violet Light Blue Rose White
 The Bride (white changing to light rose).
 Any of above, pkt. 10. Collection six varieties, 50c.
 Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. \$1.25.

HERCULES ASTER. One of Benary's most beautiful modern introductions. The Hercules type of Aster is one of the most beautiful, having long, curly petals, which droop and twist gracefully from the center, and are so dense and full as to resemble one of the finest chrysanthemums; five to six inches across. It needs, however, fine, rich soil to bring out its greatest beauty. Rosy Lilac, pkt. 25c. White, pkt. 25c.

HOHENZOLLEEN. The best extra early aster, combining earliness, extra large size of flower and strength of plant; best Comet type; 16 inches high. Mixture, pkt. 15c.

OSTRICH PLUME. A medium tall variety of the Comet type. The petals are long, narrow and curly, and the effect of both individual blossoms and bunches is beautiful. Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. One of the earliest blooming varieties, blossoming frequently in July. Of spreading habit, 8 to 10 inches high. Blossoms medium sized, and the petals curve outward. Mixed, pkt. 10c. Pure white, pkt. 10c.

SEMPLS, OR GIANT BRANCHING. The plant grows 18 inches high and about 18 inches in width, and the blossoms, which are large and full-petaled, are borne on long stems or branches. Comes into flower late in the autumn. Best colors. Any color, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Carmine	White	Light Blue
Lavender	Violet King	Purple
Fink or Rose	Crimson	
Mary Semple (very light pink).		
Collection nine varieties, 70c.		
Mixture of above colors, pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.75.		

TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY FLOWERED PERFECTION. Flowers medium sized and almost globular, petals curving upward and inward; colors brilliant. Plant about 16 inches high, of upright growth and flowers all borne on top. Best colors. Any color, pkt. 10c.
 Dark Purple Fiery Scarlet White
 Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c.

VICTORIA. One of the best bedding varieties, with medium-sized blossoms, which are borne in great profusion from the bottom to the top of the plant. Grows 12 to 14 inches high. Best colors:
 Rose, pkt. 10c; Snow White, pkt. 10c.
 Mixture of all colors, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. \$1.25.

ASTER, New England Perennial (Michaelmas Daisies). In splendid assortment; four to five feet. Very handsome, hardy wild flowers of New England; fall blooming. Blue, lilac and pinkish. Mixed, pkt. 15c.

ARMERIA MARITIMA (Thrift, Sea Fink). Pretty edging plant, bearing tufts of rosy-pink flowers; hardy perennial; six inches. Much used about San Francisco. Pkt. 10c.

ASPARAGUS. Seeds start slowly and should be soaked in good warm water before sowing.

Plumosus Robustus. The tall asparagus fern with delicate feathery foliage. Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 75c.

Plumosus Nanus. A dwarf variety and sometimes preferred on account of its beautiful dense sprays of feathery green. Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 75c.

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). An early, easily grown, feathery-leaved variety, with drooping branches. The variety for hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 50c.

ASPERULA ODORATA (Sweet Woodruff). An old-fashioned favorite, grown for its fragrant leaves and stems, which, when dried, have an odor not unlike new-mown hay, and are used for putting among clothes, etc. Used in Germany to flavor the "Maitrank," or May wine. Best grown in semi-shaded positions. Flowers white; perennial. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 25c.

AURICULA (Primula auricula). A great favorite in England, where flower shows are held of this plant alone. Extra choice mixed from a prize collection. Pkt. 15c.

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy). The little daisy we all like growing in lawns; used also for borders; h. p.; six inches.

Extra Double White, or Snowball. A clear white variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 75c.

Longfellow. Double dark rose. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 75c.

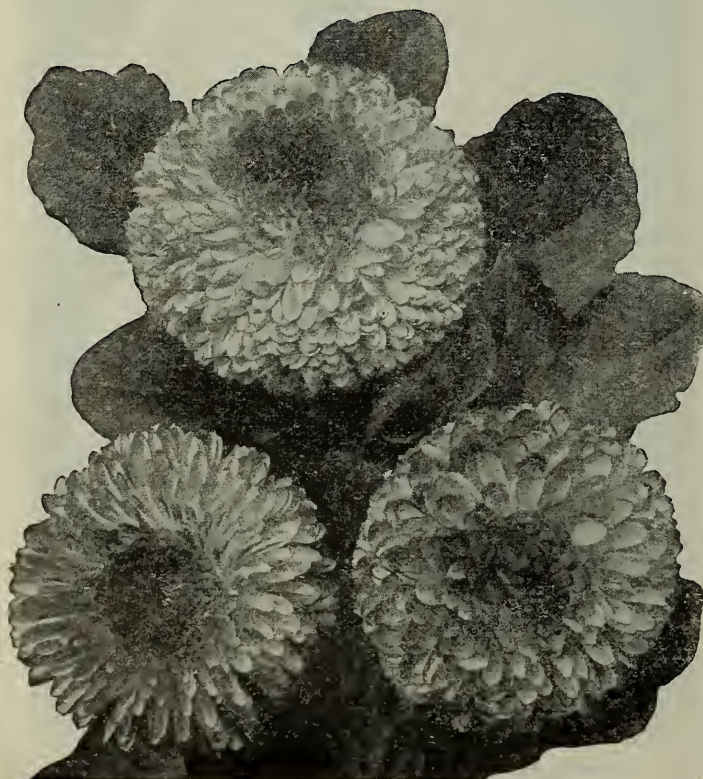
Extra Double. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 65c.

Giant Ranunculus Flowered. A new and giant-flowered daisy which is quite distinct from the little lawn daisy. The flowers are two to three inches across, of a pretty red shade and may be used as cut flowers. Pkt. 25c.

BIGNONIA (Trumpet Vine). Magnificent, hardy perennial climber, with brilliant scarlet or yellow flowers; a most ornamental and effective covering for walls, houses, etc. The scarlet comes in plants only.

Tweediana. Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Border Finks. See Dianthus Plumarius.



Giant Ranunculus—Flowered Daisy (See Bellis)

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE (*Dolichos Lignosus*). A rapid-growing evergreen climbing perennial, flowering freely in clusters of rose, pea-shaped flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., they have no superior; h. h. Pkt. 10c.

Bachelor's Button. See *Centaurea Cyanus*.

BALLOON VINE, OR LOVE-IN-A-PUFF. Climbing annual, with small inferior flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed, and are quite attractive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

BALSAM, OR LADY'S SLIPPER. A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and very attractive. The individual blossoms floating in a dish of water exhibit their beauty to the best advantage.

Camellia Flowered. Mixed. The largest double variety. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 50c.

Camellia Flowered. White. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE VARIETIES, AS BELOW, ALL Pkt. 10c.

Lavender. Dark Blood Red. Red and White Spotted.

Each Blossom (Shell Pink). Snowball.

Collection of six varieties, 40c.

Mixed Tall Doubles. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 50c.

Dwarf Double. Pkt. 5c.

BARTONIA AUREA (*Golden Eartonia*). A hardy annual, growing about two feet high and bearing golden-yellow flowers, which have a metallic luster when the sun shines on them. Is a native of California. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain, since it does not transplant easily. Pkt. 5c.

BEAN, Scarlet Runner. A popular climber; the seed is edible and much esteemed. Flowers scarlet; beans black and lake splashed. Pkt. 10c.

BEGONIA

BEGONIA. Tender perennial usually grown in the greenhouse. Some varieties are especially attractive on account of their foliage, but most varieties have exquisitely beautiful wax-like flowers, both single and double. The seed is very small and rather difficult to germinate. It is also very expensive, some strains being worth far more than their weight in gold.

FIBROUS ROOTED VARIETIES

For outdoor culture, having beautiful leaves and bearing clusters of small, waxy flowers.

Rex. A beautifully marked, large-leaved variety, for indoors. Pkt. 50c.

Vernon. Deep-red flowers and dark-purple foliage often used for borders and for bedding; half hardy. Pkt. 10c.

TUBEROUS ROOTED VARIETIES

For greenhouse and pot culture, having large, waxy flowers in brilliant colors. Many prefer to start bulbs in December and January.

Double Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

International Prize. The finest large flowered single mixture. Pkt. 35c.

Single Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

BOSTON IVY OR JAPANESE IVY (*Ampelopsis Veitchii*). The popular ivy which covers so many buildings. It clings to brick and wood without support. The leaves are heart shaped and are off the vine for only two months in the winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

BRACHYCOME (*Swan River Daisy*). A hardy annual, growing from 6 to 10 inches high and producing an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. Pkt. 5c.

BROWALLIA. A half hardy annual, making a fine bedding plant. Blooms profusely. The flowers are bright ultramarine blue, and also sky blue with white center. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

CACALIA (*Tassel Flower*). A beautiful and profuse flowering plant, with tassel-shaped orange and scarlet flowers; fine for mixed borders. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.

CALAMPHELIS (*Bugle Vine*). A well known beautiful annual climber; trained to a trellis or south wall, it is an ornamental object throughout the summer, its bright orange tubular flowers contrasting effectively with the delicate green of the foliage. Pkt. 10c.

CALANDRINIA Umbellata. Portulaca-like plants, fond of sunshine, well suited for rock-work. Vivid crimson violet. Height one-quarter foot; perennial. Pkt. 10c.

CALCEOLARIA. A tender perennial, used largely in greenhouses and conservatories. Is not of easy culture, but a very desirable flower. Bears a large profusion of small, pocket-shaped flowers, many of which are beautifully tigered or spotted. There is a great variety of shades and colors in various markings.

Grandiflora. Large-flowered, self-colored, profuse flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Tigered and Spotted. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Eugosa Hybrid. The small-flowered *Calceolaria*, hardy and fine for out of doors; colors bright yellow, brown, etc. Two feet. Pkt. 25c.

CALENDULA (*Pot Marigold*). Very hardy annual, one foot high, blooming freely at any time of year and for several months. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive.

Double Mixed. A good mixture of 8 or 10 different shades of yellow, some clear colors and some shaded and striped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Lemon King. Pkt. 5c.

CALENDULA Meteor. Large double yellow flowers, striped with orange. Pkt. 5c.

Prince of Orange. A fine deep orange. Pkt. 5c.

California Poppy. See *Eschscholtzia*.

CALLIOPSIS. A hardy annual, growing about three feet high, and valuable for bright bedding effects, or for cutting. Leaves are narrow and stems slender. Blossoms single and about 2 to 4 inches in diameter.

Atrosanguinea. Velvety dark maroon. Pkt. 5c.

Golden Wave. The largest flowering variety. Clear yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Drummondii. Mixed. A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon and other shades. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

Bicolor Hybrida Semiplena. Semi-double flowers of garnet and yellow. The old fashioned small *Coreopsis*. Pkt. 5c.

Lanceolata. See *Coreopsis*.



Candytuft, Sweet Scented

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (*Tropaeolum Canariense*). A tender, climbing annual of the *Nasturtium* family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

CANNA. Mixture of the popular varieties. Red and yellow flowers. Plants have large ornamental leaves. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

Crozy's Varieties. Mixed. New large-flowered and free-blooming sorts. Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT (*Iberis*). A hardy annual, growing about 6 to 18 inches high, according to the variety. The blossoms are borne on variously long spikes, and the newer varieties are quite large flowering and very fragrant. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding or massing.

Common Sweet Scented. Small white flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Carmine, branching, pkt. 5c.

Purple, branching, pkt. 5c.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb. White. Plant very dwarf. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb. Hybrids. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

White Rocket. Long spikes and large flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Giant Hyacinth Flowered, or Improved Empress. Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. An improved strain of *Giant Empress* and excellent for cut flowers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c.

Gibraltarica, Perennial Lilac. Shading to white. Pkt. 10c.

Sempervirens, Perennial White. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION

A half hardy perennial used generally for greenhouse florists' trade in winter and for a garden favorite in summer. There are a large number of varieties and colors, but the early flowering mixtures are recommended for out-of-door culture. Sow the seed early in the year and transplant in March or April. For florist varieties see our plant department.

Chabaud's Everblooming. Earliest dwarf French type of perpetual, flowering in five to six months after seed is sown. The flowers are double and very freely borne. In mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

German Extra Fine Double Mixed. A splendid strain, containing all the various types and colors mixed of the Perpetual or Tree Carnations. Pkt. 15c.

Picotee. Extra fine double mixed. White, edged with colors, or striped and splashed. Contains many rare sorts never seen at a florists. Pkt. 25c.

Vienna. Double dwarf mixed, double border carnations; earl flowering. All colors. Pkt. 10c.

Choice Double Border. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

MARGUERITE. An extra vigorous race, especially adapted for out-of-door culture. The plants are trim in habit, perpetual, and flower abundantly in five months from sowing the seed. Marguerite Carnations are highly fragrant, and have beautiful double flowers.

" White. Pkt. 10c.

" Yellow and Yellow Ground. Pkt. 20c.

" Light Red and Pink. Pkt. 10c.

" Dark Red. Pkt. 10c.

" Striped Varieties. Pkt. 10c.

" Collection. One Pkt. of each of above, 5 for 45c.

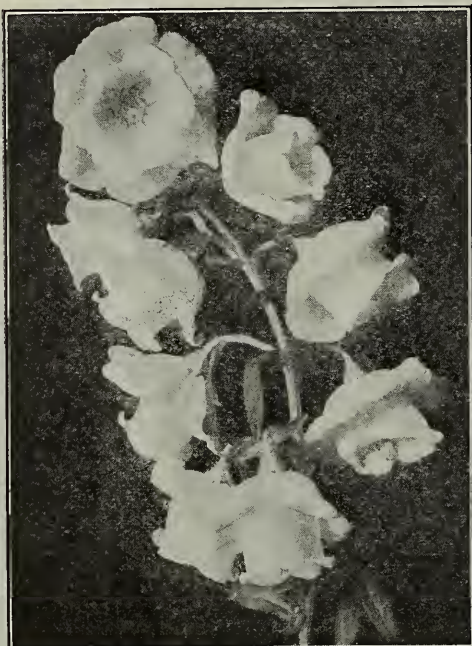
" Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

MARGUERITE GIANT, MORSE'S. An improved strain, with flowers frequently 2½ inches to 3 inches across; strong growers, free blooming.

White Perfection, Pkt. 25c. Scarlet, Pkt. 25c.

Yellow, pure. Pkt. 25c.

CANTERBURY BELLS



(*Campanula Medium*). A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed, or the first year, if sown early. Of easy culture, but preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about 3 feet high and bears double and single varieties of blue, white, purple and red flowers. Single. Mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c. Single White, pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; Single Pink, pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; Single Blue, pkt. 5c; oz. 40c. Double Mixed, pkt. 5c.

Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell), A dwarf perenn-

Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells

nal; 9 inches; for rockeries, edges and beds. Blue and white. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CUP AND SAUCER TYPE. In this variety the outer petal forms a brim like a saucer.

Light Blue, pkt. 10c. Pink, pkt. 10c. Pure White, pkt. 10c. Mixed, pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Persicifolia. Peach-bell. Perennial; 4 feet; large flowered. Mixed, pkt. 10c; Blue, pkt. 10c.

White, pkt. 10c.

Pyramidalis. Chimney Bellflower. Large flowers on tall (6 foot) spikes; blooms late; perennial. Blue, pkt. 10c; White, pkt. 10c.

CASTOR OIL BEAN (Ricinus). A tender annual growing from 6 to 15 feet high and bearing large, green, deep purple and brown leaves. The seed pods resemble a prickly fruit. Of the easiest culture. Individual plants with plenty of room look best.

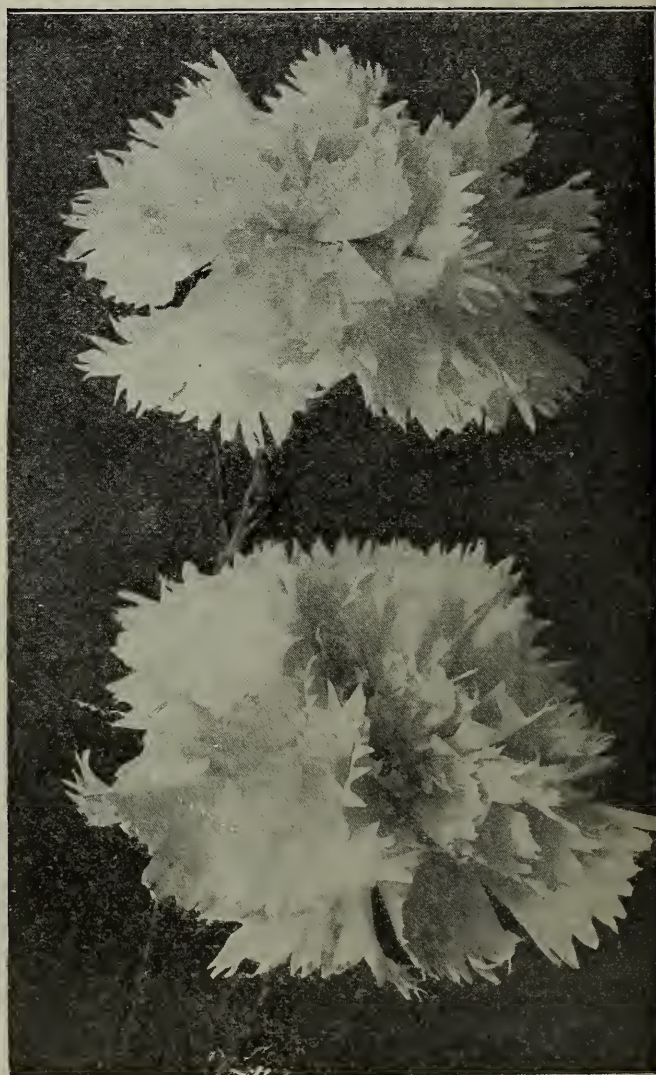
Gibson's dark red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Sanguineus. Tricolor. Has blood-red stocks and green leaves, with red veins. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Zanzibarensis. Mixed. A very large-leaved variety, deep green and bronze, growing 10 to 15 feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Mixture of all varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

CENTRANTHUS. The flowers are small pink, salmon color or white, borne in clusters on light-green, almost, transparent stems. Easy to raise from seed in open ground. Mixed, pkt. 5c.



Morse's Giant Marguerite Carnation

CELOSIA CRISTATA, OR COCKSCOMB. A half hardy annual, growing six to eight inches high, bearing a wide, wavy blossoms that resembles a cock's comb. In brilliant colors and fine for massing or border work.

Dwarf Mixed. Several shades of red and yellow, mixed. **Pkt. 15c.**

Dwarf New Giant Empress. A rich, crimson variety, with dark foliage and very wide combs. **Pkt. 10c.**

Glasgow Prize. One of the best strains. **Pkt. 10c.**

CELOSIA PLUMOSIS, or Feathered Cockscomb. This species grows two or three feet high, and bears long feathery plumes in brilliant colors. **Mixed, Pkt. 5c.**

Magnificent (Thompson's). A new variety, superior to the older sorts, bearing grand spikes; flowers in mid-summer. **Mixed. Many colors. Pkt. 10c.**

Magnificent Crimson. A bright shade. **Pkt. 10c.**

Magnificent Golden Yellow. A fine contrast to the crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

Spicata. Ostrich plumes of pink, shading to silver at tips. **Pkt. 5c.**

CENTROSEMA, or Butterfly Pea. A hardy perennial vine of rare beauty, which blossoms in July from seed sown in March, and bears in great profusion pea-shaped flowers ranging in color from a rosy violet to a reddish-purple, with a feathery white marking through the center. **Pkt. 10c.**

CLARKIA. A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. Native of California. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in the spring. Seed can be sown almost any time.

Double Mixed, pkt. 5c. Single Mixed, pkt. 5c.

CLEOME PUNGENS, or GIANT SPIDER PLANT. A hardy annual, growing four to five feet high and bearing in profusion rose-purple blossoms that are shaped something like a spider. **Pkt. 5c.**

CLEMATIS. A popular hardy perennial climber. An old favorite, and justly so, for there are few garden climbers that give more satisfaction.

Large Flowered Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Virginiana (Virgin's Bower). Pkt. 10c.

Paniculata. A very fine hardy climber; leaves bright glossy green; flowers small and hawthorn scented, and just covering the plant when in bloom. Excellent for covering trellises, cemeteries, or fences. **Pkt. 10c.**

Flammula. Feathery white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Coccinea. Scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Jackmanii. Largest flowered hybrids in various colors. The blue does not come true from seed. **Pkt. 15c.**

CENTAUREA

A hardy annual embracing a number of species, some being grown only for their foliage. One and a half to two feet high. Sow the seed early in boxes and transplant in March or in the open in April. Except the white leaved sorts all make excellent cut flowers.

Cyanus (Batchelor's Button, or Bluebottle, or Corn Flower).

Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin to three or four inches.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Emperor William (Large Blue). Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Pink. Pkt. 5c. White. Pkt. 5c.

Imperialis (Royal Sweet Sultan). The finest of all Sweet Sultans; the plants are very strong and bear giant flowers on stiff, long stems; excellent for cutting and lasting, when cut, unusually well. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c. Purple Shades, Pkt. 10c. White, Pkt. 10c.**

Marguerite. A large, white variety of the Imperialis class. Fragrant and pretty. **Pkt. 10c.**

Moschata, or Sweet Sultan. A well-known type. In white, yellow, lavender, and purple. Blossoms very fragrant. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

Suaveolens. Yellow Sweet Sultan. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gymnocarpa. Called Dusty Miller; leaves silvery gray; deeply cleft; 1½ feet; perennial. **Pkt. 5c.**

Candidissima, White Leaved, or

Dusty Miller. Grown for its silvery white foliage; leaves broader and less cleft; 1 foot; perennial. **Pkt. 10c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM

The double perennial Chrysanthemum so much admired at the florists is the sort we call Japanese Hybrids. Plants of these may also be had from our nursery department. The annual varieties are smaller flowered, upright in growth and of easiest culture, coming into bloom early.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. Growing 1½ to 3 feet high. Seeds should be planted early and the plants set out in April. Single varieties sometimes called "Painted Daisies." Very attractive. **Mixed, Pkt. 5c.**

Coronarum Double. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

" **White.** Beautiful for cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

" **Yellow.** Flowers early and very freely. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tricolor. These are large, single-flowered sorts with color in rings.

" **Burridgeanum.** Yellow center, crimson maroon band, and white tips. **Pkt. 5c.**

" **Eclipse.** Golden yellow with purple ring; very striking. **Pkt. 5c.**

" **White. Pkt. 5c.**

" **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

Segetum, Morning Star. Large light yellow; single flowers; shading deeper; fine for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**



Tricolor or Annual Chrysanthemum



Coreopsis—Grandiflora

CHRYSANthemum—Continued

Segetum, Evening Star (Helios). Pure golden yellow; giant single flower, three inches in diameter. Excellent for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Growing 2½ to 3 feet high. Hardy and of easy culture.

Frutescens, or "Marguerite"; also called **"Paris White Daisy."** White petals radiating from a golden-yellow center. **Pkt. 10c.**

Japanese Hybrids. A mixture of the large-flowering, florists' varieties. These mixtures are the large, autumn flowers used in exhibitions and by florists. They are usually grown from cuttings, and do not come true from seed. **Pkt. 25c.**

CINERARIA. This is the plant with heads of daisy-like flowers in purple, red, blue or white, with a dark eye surrounded by a ring; does very well in shaded positions, under trees, etc. Cinerarias are much prized as pot plants and do well in a cool greenhouse; tender. Sow seed in summer in boxes or cool house. One to two feet high; t. b.

Hybrida Mixed. The best variety, having large flowers and brilliant colors. **Pkt. 25c.**

Grandiflora Dwarf. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Grandiflora Stella. With twisted petals. **Pkt. 25c.**

Maritima Candidissima. Dusty Miller. Silvery foliage. Hardy border plant. 2½ feet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

CLIANthus DIAMPIERI (Glory Pea of Australia). One of the most gorgeous flowers in existence; the flowers are pea shaped, of a brilliant scarlet color with intense black center; requires a dry warm soil, and little water. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing. **Pkt. 15c.**

CCBAEA SCANDENS. A half hardy climbing perennial, with large leaves and large bell-shaped flowers. Blossom is green until nearly grown, when it turns bright-purplish blue. Grows about 30 feet long, and is very desirable for covering a large lattice. A native of Mexico. **Pkt. 10c.**

COLEUS. A tender perennial, growing about 10 to 18 inches high, and grown for its beautiful, bright-colored velvety leaves. Valuable for window garden or pots, and can also be grown out of doors if taken up in winter.

Extra Large Leaved Mixed. **Pkt. 15c.**

Ornatus. The best large-leaved variety. **Pkt. 15c.**

Morse's Exhibition. A beautiful and gorgeous strain. **Pkt. 25c.**

COLLINSIA. A free-flowering and easily-grown annual, growing from one to two feet; flowers white, crimson, purple, etc. A California wildflower. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

COREOPSIS. No flower is longer in bloom during the whole season than Coreopsis. It is a most excellent cut flower, lasting well; color bright yellow; flowers large and showy. Hardy perennial easily grown from seed; 2½ feet.

Lanceolata Grandiflora. **Pkt. 10c.**

COSMOS

COSMOS. One of the very finest late summer and fall flowers; excellent cut flowers. The bushes grow tall, six to eight feet, and are loaded with large showy blossoms, five inches in diameter, in white, pink or crimson. Cosmos should be in every garden. Sow the seed early and transplant, or later in spring where it is to remain. Hardy annual.

Early Flowering Dawn. White, slightly tinted with pink. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Early Flowering Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

Pink. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.** **Crimson.** **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

White. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.** **Mixed.** **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.**

Lady Lennox. Extra large bright pink; plant not so tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

Klondyke. A late blooming variety, with bright yellow blossoms. **Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.**

Cockscomb. See *Celosia Cristata*.

CYCLAMEN. A tender, bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window gardens. It is easily grown from seed. Sow in the fall or early spring.

Persicium Giganteum. Mixed. Very large flowers and very free blooming. **Pkt. 25c.**

Album. Pure white. **Pkt. 25c.**

Rubrum. Red. **Pkt. 25c.**

Crimson King. A new variety. **Pkt. 25c.**

Papilio. Butterfly type, fringed edges. **Pkt. 25c.**

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit). A tender, climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers, in red and pink, or white. **Scarlet, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.** **White, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.** Mixture of several colors, **pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Convolvulus. See *Morning Glory*.

COLUMBINE(AQUILEGIA)

A hardy perennial growing about 2 feet high and bearing an immense variety of colors on long, smooth stems. Stands partial shade very well.

California Hybrida. Large yellow flowers, orange spurs; an improvement on our native sort. **Pkt. 15c.**

Chrysantha. Pure golden yellow, single long spurs; three feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine). Fine deep blue and white; long spurs. **Pkt. 10c.**

Rose Queen. A novelty, pink and white long spurs. **Pkt. 15c.**

Skinneri (Mexican Columbine). Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson and light green; three feet. **Pkt. 25c.**

Truncata. Our native California wild flower found everywhere in the woods; flowers scarlet and yellow. **Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.**

White, Spurred. Pure white with long spurs. **Pkt. 10c.**

Collection of the seven fine sorts above for 70c.

Long Spurred Hybrids Mixed. Showy. **Pkt. 10c.**

Single Mixed (A. Vulgaris). **Pkt. 5c.**

Double Mixed (A. Vulgaris). **Pkt. 5c.**



Long Spurred Columbine

DAHLIA. A well-known and popular late summer and autumn flowering plant. Is grown from seed or propagated from the bulbous roots. The seed may be planted early in the hotbed and the plants set out in May after all danger of frost is over. By sowing the seed early the plants may be made to bloom the first year.

Cactus. Mixed, double, with pointed petals. **Pkt. 10c.**

Double. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

Single. Mixed. The most easily grown and also the most satisfactory from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Daisy, Double. See Bellis Perennis.

DAISY, SHASTA DAISY. A fine perennial plant, bearing large white single blossoms, with yellow centers; an excellent cut flower and admired everywhere. Soak seed in warm water before sowing. **Pkt. 15c.**

Alaska. One of Burbank's new selections. **Pkt. 25c.**

DIANTHUS, OR PINKS. Hardy annuals, about one foot high, and bearing beautifully colored, single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain, and thin. See also Carnation.

Chinensis (China or India Pink).

Double White, Pkt. 5c. Double Mixed, Pkt. 5c.

Heddwigi (Japanese Pink). Finest single, mixed. **Pkt. 5c. Finest double, mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

Diadematis Fl. Pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Large double flowers in many colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mourning Pink. Very dark crimson margined pure white. **Pkt. 5c.**

Laciniatus. Single, fringed varieties. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mixture of all single varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Imperialis (Dbl. Imperial Pink). Very large. **Pkt. 5c.**

Plumarius (Grass Pink Pheasant Eye or Scotch Pink). A single hardy perennial pink, with fringed edge, light colored flowers, with a darker center, various colored. The old-fashioned garden favorite. **Pkt. 5c.**

Plumarius Double (Double Clove Pink). A double-flowered sort, in various colors like the single. The foliage makes a pretty border, while the flowers are delightfully fragrant, like cloves. **Pkt. 10c.**

DATURA (Trumpet Flower, or Horn of Plenty). A tender annual, growing three feet high. Flowers large and trumpet-shaped; very fragrant.

Chlorantha F. Pl. Double golden-yellow blossoms. **Pkt. 5c.**

Cornucopia. Blossoms single, white inside, shading to purple. **Pkt. 5c.**

Delphinium. See Larkspur.

Dianthus, Barbatus. See Sweet William.

Dianthus, Caryophyllus. See Carnation.

ECHINOCYSTIS (Wild Cucumber Vine). One of the quickest-growing vines we know of, attaining a height of 30 feet in a season; white fragrant flowers, borne in great profusion, followed by an abundance of ornamental prickly seed pods, foliage very dense, on which account it is most desirable where much shade is desired. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

EDELWEISS (Leontopodium Alpinum). The true white-leaved famous Edelweiss of the Alps; perennial dwarf; six inches. **Pkt. 15c.**

EUPHORBIA. A hardy annual, growing four to six feet high, and esteemed for its beautiful foliage. The blossoms are inconspicuous.

Heterophylla. Called Mexican Fire Plant or Annual Poinsettia. Smooth, glossy leaves, turning scarlet late in the summer. **Pkt. 10c.**

Variegata. Called Snow on the Mountain. Leaves veined and margined with white. **Pkt. 10c.**

EVERLASTING FLOWERS. See Acroclinium, Gomphrena, Helichrysum, Honesty, Rhodanthe, Statice, Xeranthemum.

Evening Primrose. See Oenothera.

Everlasting Pea. See Lathyrus Latifolius.

Flax. See Linum.

FEVERFEW. Matricaria Capensis. Called Double Feverfew. A plant growing 18 inches high and bearing profusely pure white, very double flowers. **Pkt. 5c.** See also Pyrethrum for edging varieties.

Flowering Maple. See Abutilon.

Flowering Sage. See Salvia.



Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

OR CALIFORNIA POPPY

A hardy annual with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from 1 to 1½ feet high, and blooms profusely. Seed may be sown in the fall and any time thereafter till April, and blossoms may be had from early in January till late in summer. Of the easiest culture. Any soil will do, but the better the soil, the larger the plants and blossoms. It is best to sow the seed in the garden where the plants are to remain as they do not transplant easily. The beautiful State flower of California.

Californicus. The bright, orange-yellow, wild variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.25.

Crimson Flowering. Pkt. 10c.

Crocea. Pure deep orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Double Rose. A semi-double blossom; rose colored outside and white inside the petal. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.75.

Erecta Mandarin. Brownish gold, erect growing plant. Pkt. 5c.

Golden West. Very large, orange-colored blossoms, shading to canary yellow at the edges. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Mandarin. Blossoms are copper colored outside and bright yellow inside the petals. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Rose Cardinal. White inside, light pink outside. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Striata. Golden yellow, striped lightly with cream. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

White. Large, ivory white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Mixed Yellows. A mixture of the popular orange and yellow varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Collection one pkt, each of 10 kinds for 45c.

Mixture of all varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.25.

Bush Eschscholtzia. See *Hunnemannia*.

DIGITALIS, OR FOXGLOVE. A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows usually about 3½ feet, although in very rich soil sometimes six feet. The bell-shaped flowers are borne on long spikes, and come in shades of purple, lavender, rose and white; all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. **Fine mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA (African Golden Daisy). A plant introduced in the last few years which is a great favorite on account of its handsome golden orange flowers, with black zone at base of petals, which are borne most profusely. 2½ inches across; plants 12 to 15 inches high and doing well in dry situations. Hardy annual. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca Hybrida. Our grand novelty of last year. Beautiful shade of purest white, reddish and bluish white tints, sulphur, lemon and bright golden yellow, bright orange, reddish yellow, changing to pale salmon-rose, and many other shades.

Fine for borders or bedding. Sow seed in the open ground early in the spring. **Per sealed pkt. 25c.**

DOLICHOS, OR HYACINTH BEAN. Tender, climbing annual. Grows rapidly and is valuable for covering a trellis. Flowers in purple or white; are borne on long stems, the individual blossoms resembling the bean flower, and the ornamental pods resemble bean pods. Sow seed in open ground late in April.

Daylight. The best white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Darkness. The best purple. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lablab. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dusty Miller. See *Centaurea* and *Cineraria*.

FOUR O'CLOCK. A hardy annual, about two feet high, of the easiest culture. Seed should be sown in the open and thinned to one foot. An old-fashioned favorite with trumpet-shaped flowers freely borne.

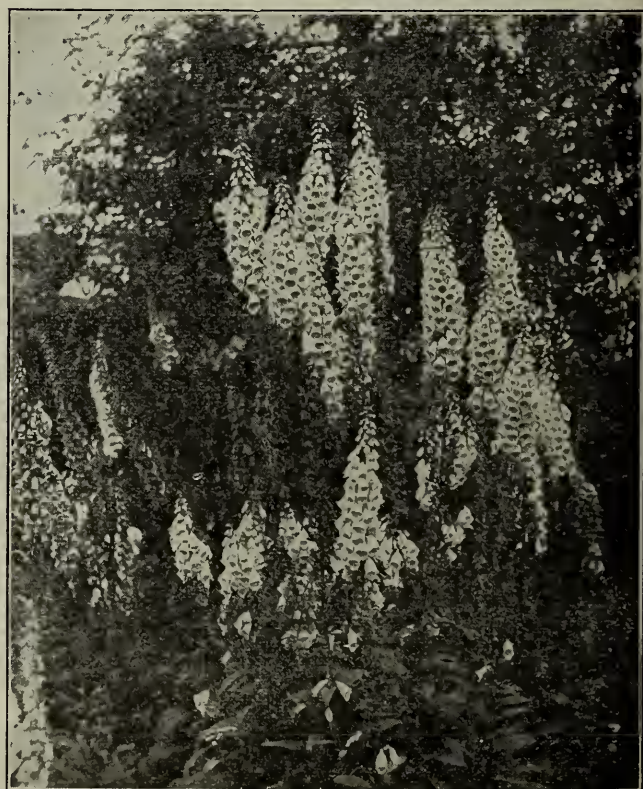
Mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Tom Thumb. Dwarf plant, mixed colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Variegated and striped leaved. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

FOXGLOVE. See *Digitalis*.

FUCHSIA (Ladies' Eardrop). A well-known plant of easy culture in pots for the conservatory, parlor decoration, or the open ground. Start seed early under glass. **Double mixed, pkt. 35c. Single mixed, pkt. 35c.**



Foxglove, or Digitalis

FORGET-ME-NOT

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*). A favorite old-fashioned flower, bearing in profusion, especially in fall and spring, clusters of dainty blue five-petaled blossoms. It thrives well in the shade or open border, but flourishes best in a moist, shady situation; h. p.

Alpestris. Blue. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

Indigo Blue. A new dark indigo color. Pkt. 10c.

Rosea. Pink-flowering; a pretty contrast for the blue and white varieties. Pkt. 5c.

White. Pkt. 5c.

Victoria. Large flowers in heads of bright azure blue; plant symmetrical, dwarf and strong grower; good for edgings. Pkt. 10c.

Dissitiflora Perfection. Of dwarf compact habit, flowering profusely; looks like a sheet of blue. One of the best Forget-Me-Nots. Pkt. 15c.

Perennial Semperflorens. True marsh Forget-Me-Not Dwarf, and in flower from early spring till autumn. One foot. Pkt. 10c.

Collection of seven kinds, one pkt. of each, 45c.

GAILLARDIA. A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows one and one-half to two feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems. Both single and double varieties are hardy.

Fine Single Mixed, Annual. Pkt. 5c.

Double Mixed, Annual (Picta Lorenziana). Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora. Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. Pkt. 5c.

GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw. Our splendid novelty of last year. Mrs. Geum has a brilliant scarlet-cardinal flower the size of a large carnation which it somewhat resembles. You would like this very brilliant flower; h. p. Pkt. 25c.



Geum—Mrs. Bradshaw



Gloxinias

GLOXINIA. Beautiful hot-house plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety-deep, and bright colors, some of which are beautifully marked. Sow in the fall or early spring. **Grandiflora**, Mixed, pkt. 25c; tigered and spotted, Mixed, pkt. 25c.

GENTIANA Acaulis. Gentian. Intense blue flowers with yellow spot; four inches high; hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

GERANIUM. The very well-known Geranium—the one commonly seen is the variety Zonale. Plants of the different varieties are offered in our Nursery Department; h. h. p.

Apple Scented. Very fragrant leaves. Pkt. 25c.

Fancy Show Pelargonium, or Lady Washington. One of the most beautiful flowers we have; in rich, soft colors with beautiful markings. Fancy mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Zonale. Mixed. Beautiful scarlet shades. Pkt. 10c.

Gerbera. See Transvaal Daisy.

GILIA. A hardy annual growing one foot high, with white, lilac or rose-colored flowers. A native of California. Valuable for rock-work or borders. Sow seed in the fall. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Achilleaefolia. This pretty gilia is common about San Francisco on the hills and sandy ground. Flowers come in clusters 1½ inches across and often give a blue look to the fields; one foot; hardy annual. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.25.

Gilliflower. See Ten Weeks' Stocks.

GLACUM LUTEUM (Horn Poppy). A showy plant, with long silvery leaves, gracefully curved and deeply cut and curled flowers bell-shaped, of orange yellow; perennial. Pkt. 5c.

GODETIA. A hardy annual, growing from six inches to ten inches high. Of compact growth, with a profusion of satiny cup-shaped flowers in deep red, pink and white, shaded and blended. Valuable for bedding or massing. Sow seed early in the year. Small flowered deep-red variety; grows wild in California.

Tall Sorts. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Tom Thumb, or Dwarf Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Amoena. Deep rose-colored flowers; plants 12 to 30 inches. Our pretty wild flower known as "Farewell to Spring." Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.50.

Duchess of Albany. White. Pkt. 5c.

Lary Albemarle. Dark crimson. Pkt. 5c.

GOLDEN-ROD (Solidago Canadensis). Well-known golden-yellow hardy perennial, flowering late in summer. Three feet. Pkt. 5c.



GOMPHRENA, or GLOBE AMARANTH. A low-growing hardy annual, everlasting, or straw flower, about 8 inches high, with globe-shaped flowers, in red or white. The plant makes a good border, and the flowers are very pretty, and are attractive, either while growing or dried. **Mixed, pkt. 5c. White, pkt. 5c. Crimson, pkt. 5c.**

GOURDS. Some varieties, besides being odd, are very ornamental.

Mixed ornamental varieties. Pkt. 5c. Chinese Bottle. A useful variety. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dish Cloth, or Luffa. The inside lining resembles a sponge; very useful. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dipper or Siphon. Can readily be made into a dipper. **Pkt. 5c.**

Nest Egg. These resemble a hen's egg and are frequently used for nest eggs. **Pkt. 5c.**

Sugar Trough. Useful for baskets or buckets, holding from two to ten gallons each. **Pkt. 5c.**

Turk's Turban. Red, green, striped, etc. **Pkt. 5c.**

Collection one pkt. each of seven kinds for 25c.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Ornamental grasses serve the double purpose of rendering the mixed flower-bed or border attractive during the summer, and for the use of the spikes or panicles in a dried state in winter bouquets. For large beds or groups on lawns nothing gives a finer effect.

AGROSTIS NEBULOSA. A very graceful and pretty grass—charming for borders; h. a.; 1½ feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

AVENA STERILIS (Animated Oats). Drooping, very graceful. Annual. Two feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

BRIZA MAXIMA (Quaking Grass). Very pretty. Annual. 1½ feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

BRIZA GRACILIS (Small Quaking Grass). Very delicate and graceful. Annual. One foot. **Pkt. 5c.**

BROMUS BRIZAEFORMIS. An elegant Briza-like grass. **Pkt. 5c.**

COIX LACEYMA (Job's Tears). Grows two feet high. **Pkt. 5c.**

ERAGROSTIS ELEGANS (Love Grass). Very graceful and beautiful. Annual. One foot. **Pkt. 5c.**

EULALIA JAPONICA. One of the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses. Five feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM (Pampas Grass). The finest ornamental grass in cultivation. Half-hardy perennial. Ten feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

STIPA PENNATA (Feather Grass). One of the prettiest and most interesting. Perennial. Two feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

ZEA JAPONICA (Striped Japanese Maize). **Pkt. 5c.**

Collection of 12 Varieties, 50c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). The feathery plant with little star-shaped flowers used in making up bouquets. Grows easily in every garden; 2-3 feet; h. a.

Muralis. An excellent border plant; six inches; pink flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Paniculata. Fine for bouquets; white flowers; perennial. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Elegans. Annual white. Very largely grown by florists for use in bouquets. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.**

Pink (Elegans Rosea). A beautiful soft pink; dainty flower. **Pkt. 5c.**

GLADIOLUS. Well-known magnificent plants, with sword-like leaves and long spikes of flowers of every conceivable color and shade. Many new and rare varieties are produced from seed. See page 50 for bulbs. **Pkt. 10c.**

HELENIUM, Autumnale Superbum. A showy perennial five to six feet tall, producing large deep-yellow single flowers during summer and fall; fine for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Helianthus. See Sunflower.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower). Is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet; 3-4 feet; h. a. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

HELIOTROPE. A half-hardy perennial, growing four to eight feet high. Small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant, and requires a roomy situation. Can also be grown against a wall and made to assume the character of a climber.

King of the Blacks. Dark purple, almost black. **Pkt. 10c.**

Queen Marguerite. Purple Blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

White Lady. Pure white. **Pkt. 10c.**

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Hesperis. See Sweet Rocket.

HIBISCUS. Giant Golden Bowl. Very large flowers, six to eight inches, of a deep cream color with velvety maroon center. Plants grow from three to five feet and are perennial and bear profusely. **Pkt. 10c.**

Crimson Eye. The flowers of this perennial are pure white with a crimson eye; six inches across; plants bloom the first year from seed and often bear 50 or more flowers at once; five feet; summer flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

HUMULUS, OR JAPANESE HOP. A rapid-growing, tender climbing annual with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season, and is very valuable for covering a trellis.

Japonicus. Bright-green foliage. **Pkt. 10c.**

Japonicus Variegatus. The leaves are variegated or splashed white and green. **Pkt. 10c.**

HONESTY (Satin Flower; Money Plant). The flat silvery seed pods are used for winter decoration in the house; pretty and different from anything else; two feet; h. b. **Pkt. 5c.**

HOLLYHOCK

HOLLYHOCK. A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, five to eight feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks makes a fine row in a garden, or a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence.

DOUBLE VARIETIES. Mixed, pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

Black, Blood Red, Canary Yellow, Rose Pink, Salmon, Snow White: Each pkt. 10c; 6 pkts, assorted, 40c.

SINGLE VARIETIES. Mixed. The old fashioned blossoms in all colors. Pkt. 5c.

Allegheny. Mixed. The semi-double, fringed variety. An artistic and pretty sort. Pkt. 10c.



Hollyhock Allegheny

HUNNEMANNIA, OR BUSH ESCH-SCHOLTZIA.

Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy. An erect-growing, tender perennial, about two feet high. Foliage fine-cut and feathery. Blossoms beautifully cup shaped, bright yellow, and about three to four inches across; stems long and smooth. The plant is in bloom during the whole summer.

Fumariifolia. Pkt. 5c.

Hyacinth Bean. See Dolichos.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum). A low-growing and trailing tender perennial. The thick leaves seem to be covered with crystals. Used for edging embankments and box work; thrives in bright sunlight and in dry situations. Flowers cerise purple and small, completely covering plant. Pkt. 10c.

IMPATIENS SULTANI (Zanzibar Balsam). Much prized for window culture. The foliage is waxy green, and with the semi-transparent branches makes a plant in itself attractive. The bright rosy carmine flowers are very delicate and pretty. Pkt. 15c.

IMPOMOEA

IMPOMOEA. Beautiful annual outdoor climber of luxuriant growth for covering verandas and arbors, or for screening unsightly objects. Sow preferably in heat and transplant to open border, or sow in open border after the ground becomes warm. The seed of several varieties, especially the moon flower, should have the outer shell punctured and then soaked in water for 12 hours or more to hasten germination. 10-15 feet; t. a.

Bona Nox (Evening Glory, or Good Night). Large fragrant violet blossoms, expanding in the night. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Coccinea, or Star Ipomoea. Small scarlet blossoms; vines about 10 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora Alba (Moon flower). Large white blossoms, five to six inches across, which expand at night. The vine grows very rapidly, as much as fifty feet in a season, and is covered at night and in the early morning with a multitude of fragrant white flowers; leaves large. Pkt. 10c.

Sky Blue Moon Flower. Of strong, vigorous growth, the plants quickly attain a height of 12 to 15 feet. Large leaves and large beautiful flowers, four inches across, of the softest cerulean blue, shading to white at the edge. Pkt. 10c.

Heavenly Blue. A tall climber with large light-blue flowers, yellow throated and measuring four to five inches across. Pkt. 10c.

Learii. Large dark-blue flowers, on a quick-growing vine. Pkt. 25c.



IPOMOEA OR MOON FLOWER—Continued.

Lutea. Small yellow blossoms; vine of medium size. Pkt. 10c.

Setosa, or Brazilian Morning Glory. The vine has large overlapping leaves, eight to ten inches across, which make a dense shade; useful for covering porches or garden fences; annual. Flowers delicate light-reddish purple, with pink star in the center. Flowers come in clusters. Pkt. 10c.

Collection of the eight varieties for 60c.

Imperial Japanese. See list under Morning Glory.

Ipomoea Quamoclit. See Cypress Vine.

Japanese Hop. See Humulus Japonicus.

KENILWORTH IVY. A hardy perennial, trailing plant, especially adapted for hanging baskets, window boxes or for trailing over walls. Pkt. 10c.

KENNEDYA (Bimaculata Grandiflora). A half-hardy perennial climber of much beauty. The flowers are borne in clusters of 20 or more; 10 feet; purplish blue. A pretty Australian vine. Pkt. 10c.

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA (Summer Cypress). A splendid ornamental annual plant, forming dense oval bushes 2 to 2½ feet high, of small, feathery, light-green foliage. As summer advances this changes to a carmine hue and finally to a fiery red. A very attractive plant at all times. Also called "Burning Bush." Pkt. 10c.

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana). Called also Jack-and-the-Bean Stalk; h. p. "It beats the Dutch" how fast and far this vine can climb. The first year it will do 10 feet, and the next up to 50. Fine for a permanent vine. Pkt. 15c.

LARKSPUR

OR DELPHINIUM

There are two classes of the Larkspur which are quite distinct—the annual and the perennial. Both are well known and are among the finest flowers.

HARDY ANNUAL VARIETIES. These Larkspurs grow about one and one-half to two feet high, a great variety of bright colors; of easiest culture, doing well in any soil.

Dwarf Rocket. Mixed. Dwarf plant, 12 inches for bedding; double flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Emperor. Branching. The Emperor Larkspurs are very bright and showy and send up often 40 or more erect spikes of double flowers; two feet.

Rose, pink-flowered. Pkt. 5c.

White. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed, fine double flowers. Pkt. 5c.

HARDY PERENNIAL LARKSPURS (Delphiniums).

These are taller than the annual sorts and their brilliant flower spikes arrest your attention even at a distance. The foliage is attractive and the plants strong and neat in habit. By keeping the plants well watered and the flowers cut, a second crop of bloom may be had, and from some a third. The seed is a little difficult to start, so we advise sowing in a box in prepared soil and under a glass.

Cardinale. This is the grand "Southern Scarlet Larkspur," one of the brightest and finest of California wild flowers, and which makes the Southern mountainsides a blaze of glory in mid-June; three to five feet. Pkt. 20c.

Chinese Mixed. Large single flowers on spikes; two to three feet; the flowers have all the delicate shades of blue, from white to deep indigo; flowers early from seed sown in the spring. Pkt. 10c.

Elatum Hybridum. Blue, of various shades, with black center; very handsome; three to five feet. Pkt. 10c.

Formosum. The variety most often seen. Bright blue flowers with white center. Tall spikes, three feet. Pkt. 10c.

Formosum Coelestinum. Like the above, but with azure or very light blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Collection of the five Perennial Larkspurs for 15c.

LANTANA. A tender perennial, often becoming shrub-like, two to three feet high, bearing verberna-like clusters of flowers, in orange, rose and other colors. Blooms constantly all summer. **Fine mixed, Pkt. 10c.**

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Perennial or Everlasting Pea). A hardy perennial climber flowering the first year if seed is sown in the fall. Leaves and stems smooth. Flowers resemble sweet peas, but are borne on strong stems, with eight to ten blossoms to the stem. Is not fragrant, but is hardy and showy, and thrives in any good soil.

Pink Beauty. The ground of the petals is white, edged and shaded with pink. **Pkt. 5c.**

Crimson. Pkt. 5c.

White. The best variety for cutting, especially for florists' use. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

LATHYRUS SPLENDENS. Called "Pride of California." Not entirely hardy. Flowers are bright crimson-scarlet and are borne in clusters of 10 or more. One would imagine that this flower were highly bred, so beautiful is it, instead of being a wild flower from San Diego County. **Pkt. 25c.**

LAVATERA (Tree Mallow). A showy hedge plant, growing about six feet high and covered with shrimp-pink, cup-shaped flowers. Much used for windbreaks about San Francisco. Sow in May in the open ground and thin young plants to 12 inches apart. **Pkt. 5c.**

LAVENDER. Chiefly cultivated for the delicious and lasting fragrance of its flowers; succeeds in any common garden soil. Perennial. **Pkt. 5c.**

LEMON VERBENA. The leaves of this fine old favorite are delightfully fragrant and refreshing. Grown easily from seed; h. p. **Pkt. 10c.**

LEPTOSYNE MARITIMA (Sea Dahlia). Along the seashore of Southern California grows this very bright yellow wildflower. The plant is about two feet high and has succulent divided foliage. Flowers three to four inches across; annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

LINUM, OR FLOWERING FLAX. A hardy annual, about one and one-half feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright-red flowers, which are borne in great profusion. Can be sown early out of doors and thrives well in good soil.

Rubrum. (Scarlet Flax.) Pkt. 5c.

Perennial Flax. Blue. Pkt. 5c.

LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS. Tender climbing perennial, growing 10 to 12 feet long, with showy purplish-rose blossoms, something like Foxgloves. **Pkt. 10c.**

Love-in-a-Mist. See *Nigella*.

Love Lies Bleeding. See *Amaranthus Caudatus*.

LUPINUS, OR LUPINS. Hardy native California annuals, in great variety, growing from one to three feet high, and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Of the easiest culture. Sow in the open ground and thin to six inches apart.

Cruikshankii. Dark blue. Long racemes of beautiful blue flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Pink (Hybridus Roseus). Long spikes of bright pink flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Polyphyllus. Tall handsome flowers, perennial lupins with long flower spikes; hardy; three feet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c.

LOBELIA

A hardy annual and hardy perennial. The annual grows four to six inches high, is of compact growth and literally covered with small bright flowers. By cutting back the plants during the summer and giving plenty of water, they may be kept in flower all summer. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

Crystal Palace Compacta. The variety most used for borders. Deep blue flowers and dark foliage; six inches; a constant bloomer. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.**
Emperor William. Sky-blue; compact. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.**

Golden Queen. Dwarf; blue flowers, yellow leaves. **Pkt. 10c.**

White Gem (Compacta). Snow-white flowers cover the plant. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gracilis. Light blue, trailing, light green foliage. Excellent for hanging baskets. **Pkt. 5c.**

Prima Donna. Maroon, with white eye; trailing. **Pkt. 10c.**

Speciosa. Deep blue flowers and dark foliage trailing. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed Compact Varieties. Pkt. 5c.

Perennial Lobelias are hardy and three feet high. The blossoms are produced in tall showy spikes.

Cardinalis, or Cardinal Flower. Brilliant scarlet flower spike. Worthy of a more extensive cultivation. This plant loves a wet, boggy place, so water extra. **Pkt. 10c.**

Hybrids, mixed. Large flowers, resembling *Cardinalis*. In all shades of rose, red, lilac, purple, etc. In flower all summer and fall. **Pkt. 25c.**

LYCHNIS. Hardy perennial growing about three feet high and bearing bright-colored flowers in clusters. Of easy culture.

Cnalcadonica. Scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 5c.**

Haageana. Orange, crimson and scarlet. **Pkt. 5c.**

MARIGOLD. A hardy annual, shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from six inches to three feet high. Foliage bright green, deeply cut and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown.

Eldorado. Called "The African Marigold." The best tall variety, with large, very double blossoms.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Dwarf French, Legion of Honor. Single brown and yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf French, Striped. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf French, Mixed. Small flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Tall French Mixture. A mixture of tall double, colors in yellow, brown and stripes. Small flowered.

Mixed, pkt. 5c.

Pot Marigold and Cape Marigold. See *Calendula*.

Marguerite. See *Chrysanthemum Frutescens*.

Marvel of Peru. See *Four O'Clock*.

Martynia. See *Garden Seed List*.

MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS (Chili Jasmine). Fine summer climber with great clusters of large, waxy, star-shaped blossoms, exquisitely fragrant, resembling the single tuberoses in shape. **Pkt. 15c.**

MATRICARIA (Double White Feverfew). Bushy perennial garden plant, bearing quantities of white double button-like flowers; useful for cutting. **Pkt. 5c.**

MAURANDIA (Giant-Flowering). Beautiful climber for either garden or greenhouse decoration and for hanging baskets; gemmed with *Gloxinia*-shaped flowers of rich purple, white, and rose; t. p. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

MINA LOBATA. A fine annual climber which grows very rapidly to a height of 20 or 30 feet in a season. Mina is one of our best climbers, the leaves are of good size and dense, and the flowers are freely borne in clusters; orange red. Useful for arbor, trellis, etc. **Pkt. of 20 seeds, 10c.**

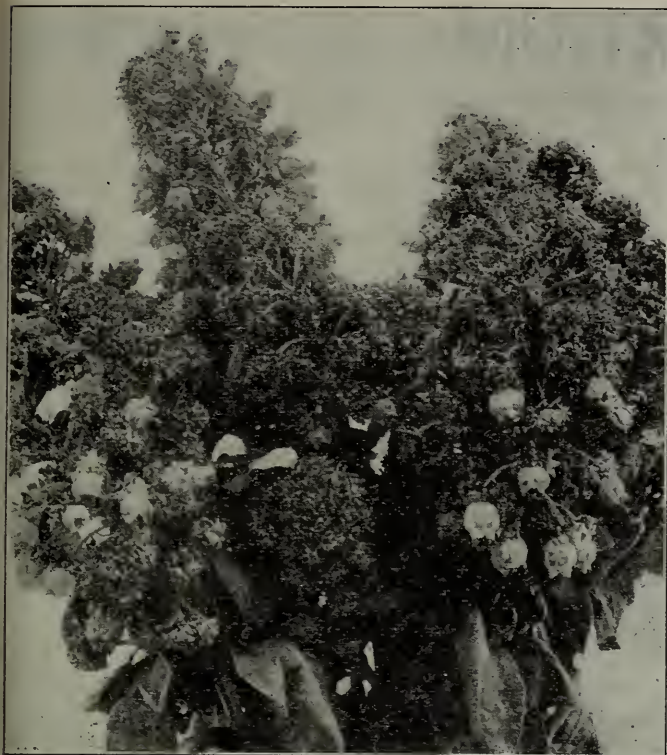
MIMULUS. A half-hardy perennial, growing from six inches to one foot high. Blooms freely and exists in a large variety of colors. Useful for window gardens and pot work or for garden in a moist, shady situation. Blooms first year from seed if sown early.

Moschatus, or Musk Plant. Fragrant plant, with small, yellow blooms, spotted lightly with brown. **Pkt. 5c.**

Tigrinus, or Monkey Flower. Large flowers of several colors, and spotted. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cardinalis. Scarlet flowered perennial; 18 inches high; useful for a border; free flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

Matthiola Bicornis. Evening-Scented Stock. The flowers are exceedingly fragrant during the evening, scenting the surrounding atmosphere. Purple flowers. Not the handsome 'Ten Weeks' stock, which see. **Hardy annual. Pkt. 5c.**



Mignonette—Very Fragrant

MIGNONETTE

A well-known favorite in all old-fashioned gardens. Cultivated for its fragrant flowers which come thickly. Set on compact spikes. May be sown at any time of year about San Francisco. In other places sow in early spring; 1 ft.; h. h. a.

Allen's Defiance. Long spikes of whitish flowers and compact growth. **Pkt. 10c.**

Golden Machet. A compact-growing variety, with medium long, thick spikes of yellow flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Parson's White. A tall variety, with long spikes with silver flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Pure Machet. A compact-growing variety, with thick spikes and large size flowerets. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Ruby Machet. A dwarf compact variety, with large stubby spikes covered with copper flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sweet Scented (Reseda Odorata). **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

Collection of above six kinds for 25c.

Mixture of the best compact varieties **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**

MOMORDICA. Balsamina, or Balsam Apple. A climbing annual, growing about 10 feet long. Has graceful and ornamental foliage, yellow flowers, and warted golden-yellow fruit, with large carmine-red seeds. Balsam Apple and Balsam Pear are climbers which thrive in hot locations and are much planted around Bakersfield. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Charantia, or Balsam Pear. Same as the Balsam Apple, but fruit is pear-shaped and foliage larger. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Moonflower. See *Ipomoea Grandiflora Alba*.

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus Major. See also *Ipomoea*). No climber is more popular than is the Morning Glory; for covering trellises or unsightly back fences they and climbing Nasturtiums are most often planted. Morning Glories grow quickly to a vine fifteen feet long and bear very abundantly brilliant flowers, funnel-shaped, of various colors, blue predominating. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten germination; of easy culture. See *Ipomoeas* for Brazilian Morning Glory and for sorts not listed here.

Tall, or Climbing Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.**

Imperial Japanese. These are much the handsomest flowers in Morning Glories, of gigantic size and in colors ranging from snow white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black, also marbled, striped and slashed sorts. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the above. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

Dwarf, or Bush Varieties (Convolvulus Minor). Plants grow ten to twelve inches high, and are hardy annuals. Useful for beds, edges, or hanging baskets. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Mourning Bride. See *Scabiosa*.

Musk Plant. See *Mimulus Moschatus*.

Myosotis. See *Forget-me-nots*.

NEMOPHILA, OR LOVE GRASS. A hardy annual California wild flower, growing about six inches high. Has small cup-shaped blossoms about one inch in diameter, in white and shades of blue. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes). Sky blue, with white eyes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.**

Maculata. White, with each petal spotted violet at tip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**

NICOTIANA, OR FLOWERING TOBACCO. A half-hardy annual, growing three feet high, with slender tubular flower. Belongs to the tobacco family. Requires plenty of room in the garden.

Affinis. White and very fragrant. Flowers open in evening and cloudy days. **Pkt. 5c.**

Affinis Hybrids. Splendid new hybrids of the popular *N. Affinis*; they possess the delicious fragrance of the parent; colors blue, red, rose, white, etc. **Pkt. 15c.**

Colossea. Giant foliage plant of a dark glossy green with reddish ribs. **Pkt. 10c.**

Sanderaea. Various bright colored blossoms are freely borne on this plant, which opens during the day. **Pkt. 10c.**

NIGELLA, OR LOVE-IN-A-MIST. A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture.

Damascena. **Pkt. 5c.**

OENOTHERA, OR EVENING PRIMROSE. A half-hardy annual and perennial, about six inches high, bearing bright, showy flowers in white, pale yellow, rose, etc. Of the easiest culture. The blossom is fully expanded only late in the afternoon.

Annual Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Yellow (Lamarckiana). A bright yellow evening primrose, three feet high; perennial; of great beauty. The yellow evening primrose is found wild in many parts of California. **Pkt. 5c.**

OXALIS. A half-hardy perennial bulbous plant growing about nine inches high and suitable for greenhouse, rock-work or edgings. Flowers bright colored and showy. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

We are pleased at the complimentary letters which we get regarding Morse Seeds.

C. C. Morse & Co., San Francisco.

Gentlemen: We have made a specialty of Sweet Peas for a long time, always procuring the seed from you, and always with good results. Last fall while in San Francisco, I procured a lot of Spencers mixed from you, and my Sweet Peas are in full bloom now, and I never saw such beautiful ones. One assortment is beautiful, the stems are very long, and the flowers very large, with wavy petals, and most all have four flowers to the stem. Many people have told me that they never saw such beautiful ones. Yours truly,

C. C. Morse & Co., San Francisco.

Dear Sirs: Last year, or rather this spring, I had a \$1.00 purchase of your Spencer Sweet Peas (the selection of varieties was left to you), and they were exceedingly large and beautiful. Yours Respectfully,

MRS. G. J. C., Petaluma, Cal.

C. C. Morse & Co., San Francisco.

Gentlemen: Would you kindly send me another one of your catalogues. I gave mine away and am lost without it. I think your seeds are fine. You don't guarantee them—I would if I were you. Why, every seed I planted came up, and they seem so vigorous, more so than any I ever got of anyone else. I tell everyone of them. Yours truly,

Skaggs, Cal.

MRS. A. W.

Merced, Cal.

HERBERT HEITMAN.

NASTURTITIUM

Tender annual, in two distinct classes—Dwarf, and Tall or Climbing.

The foliage of nasturtiums is pretty and the flowers very beautiful and contained in a great number of brightest colors and tints. Sow the seed where it is to remain late in the spring after danger of frost is over. It is seldom necessary to thin the young plants, as they will bear standing close together.

Nasturtiums prefer dry rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden where they run too much to leaves. This adds to their value for planting over many unsightly places.



Nasturtiums

TALL, OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge, or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom.

Butterfly. Light yellow, with blotch of deep red on lower petal. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Caprice. A mixture of bright colors, spotted and shaded, with dark foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

Chameleon. A mixture of changing and inconstant shades. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20.

Dark Crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Jupiter. Large, bright, golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Midnight. Flowers deep brownish red; foliage deep green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Moonlight. Immense creamy-yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Pearl, or White. Light lemon or primrose. Pkt. 5c.

Rose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Sunlight. Bright yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Twilight. Large blossoms of light salmon, suffused with rosy salmon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Tall Varieties Mixed. All the above varieties, besides many others, in a splendid mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Ivy-leaved. A mixture of several colors; have lobed or scalloped leaves. The blossoms have scalloped edges. Very pretty and attractive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

LOBB'S CLIMBING NASTURTITIUMS

(TROPÆOLUM LOEBIANUM)

A tall or climbing class. The leaves are smaller and the flowers more numerous and prolific than the ordinary tall class.

These are very similar to the ordinary climbing nasturtiums, the chief difference being in the bright shades and darker leaves of some. The flowers are slightly smaller, but are borne more freely.

Lobb's Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Asa Gray. Light lemon or primrose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Crown Prince of Prussia. Blood red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Crystal Palace. Orange-scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

Giant of Battles. Sulphur-yellow, blotched with red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

King of the Blacks. Dark-red flowers and dark foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

Lucifer. Blossoms, deep crimson; leaves, brownish green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

Regina. Salmon-red, changing to almost cream color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

Hybrids of Madam Gunter. Mixed. A splendid mixture of blotched, shaded and variously marked petals in bright, glowing tints. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

VARIEGATED QUEEN, OR TALL VARIEGATED LEAVED MIXED

Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green. Some of the leaves are one-half to two-thirds white and yellow while others are mostly green, but beautifully striped and blotched. This gives a new and very handsome appearance to the plant.

The flowers are of all colors. It comes entirely true from seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

DWARF NASTURTITIUMS

The plants form a small, round bush twelve to sixteen inches high which is a mass of bloom all summer. Do not water too much nor sow on rich ground for abundance of bloom.

Aurora. Yellow, veined carmine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Chameleon. Mixed. A dwarf mixture of blotched and inconstant shades on one plant, such as bronze and crimson or yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur-yellow, spotted with carmine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Empress of India. Intense scarlet with foliage dark brown and green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

Golden King. Rich golden yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

"Golden Midnight." The foliage is a light yellowish-green, while the flowers are of such a dark maroon as to seem almost black. The artistic effect rendered by this contrast between leaves and blossoms is unique and at the same time beautiful. Pkt. 15c.

King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet and dark-green leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

King Theodore. Very deep crimson and dark foliage. The darkest of all, nearly black. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.

Rose or Pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Ruby King. Bright red, tinted salmon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.


Queen of Tom Thumbs. Silver variegated foliage, crimson flowers; dwarf and compact, and a handsome bedding plant. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

White Pearl. Very light lemon or primrose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Dwarf Varieties Mixed. A splendid mixture of all the above, besides many other varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c.



MORSE'S GIANT PANSIES

MORSE'S PRIZE STRAIN. This is a mixture of all the giant flowered varieties, including both plain color sorts, faced sorts and the new giant ruffled edge and rare varieties. The seed is saved from Germany's most famous pansy gardens from **Exhibition Flowers**, and numbers of gold medals have been won in competition by seed which we use in making Prize Strain Mixture. Grow this seed with care, following directions, and you will have the most gorgeous giant pansies imaginable. Our friends tell us these are the finest pansies they have ever seen.

Price per packet (about 500 seeds) 50 cents

Bugnot Mixed. A circular, ruffled; and five-petaled type, with soft, blended colors and tints, veined on the margins and with a dark blotch at the base of each petal. One of the finest varieties. **Pkt. 25c.**

Cassier's Giant, Mixed. A splendid mixture of various shades and markings. The blossoms are perfectly

round and are blotched at the base of three to five of the petals. **Pkt. 25c.**

Morse's Imperial German Strains, Mixed. A superfine mixture of the choicest German varieties in all colors. **Pkt. 25c.**

Other varieties of Pansies are on the following page.

MORSE'S SUPERB PANSIES

All our Pansy seed is obtained from the most noted European specialists. Pansies thrive best in a moist, shady location and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers later in the spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers; once from the seed box to a chosen bed, and again to the open garden. This is important for large size pansies; use manure liberally. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again the fall, and while they bloom freely all summer, the blossoms are small during the hot months. While the plants carry over well with a little covering during the winter, it is best to plant new seed each year.

SEPARATE COLORS OR BEDDING VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.		Pkt.	Oz.
Atropurpurea: dark blue .....	.10	\$1.75	Prince Bismarck: golden bronze.....	.10	\$2.00
Auriculaeflora: fine shades .....	.10	2.00	Quadricolor: or Pheasant's Eye.....	.10	1.75
Azure Blue .....	.10	1.75	Ruby Red: rich color.....	.10	3.50
Bronze .....	.10	2.25	Silver Edged: extra fine.....	.10	2.25
Emperor William: Ultramarine blue.....	.10	2.25	Snow Queen: pure white.....	.10	2.00
Fairy Queen: blue with azure margin.....	.10	1.75	Victoria: nearly scarlet.....	.10	2.25
Fire King: crimson, yellow edge.....	.10	2.25	Violet: fine violet, blue.....	.10	2.00
Golden Gem: pure yellow.....	.10	2.00	White: pure white, dark eye.....	.10	2.00
Gold Margined .....	.10	1.75	Large Flowering Varieties: all mixed.....	.10	1.50
Golden Yellow: dark eye.....	.10	2.00	Striped or Mottled, Mixed.....	.10	....
King of the Blacks or Faust: velvety black.....	.10	2.25			
Lord Beaconsfield: lavender, heliotrope and purple .....	.10	2.00			
Peacock: peacock blue, white edge.....	.10	2.50			

12 packets of any of the above 103 varieties for \$1.00;
6 for 50c.

SOME OF THE SORTS TO BE FOUND IN OUR PRIZE STRAIN MIXTURE ARE OFFERED SEPARATELY BELOW:

Giant Adonis, light blue with dark blue face.	Giant Lord Beaconsfield, three lower petals purple, upper two lavender.
Giant Auricula—flowered, reddish with darker center surrounded by yellow.	Giant Madam Perret, wine color and white, fine red shades.
Giant Bridesmaid, pink shaded with dark face.	Giant Pretiosa, violet on carmine crimson ground, with white border.
Giant Emperor William, fine dark blue.	Giant Prince Henry, a dark violet.
Giant Faust, large, pure black.	Giant Raphael, clear blue on a white ground, lovely blue veins, Odier type.
Giant Fire King, yellow with reddish face and orange upper petals.	Giant Solfatara, sulphur yellow or primrose color with a deep blue blotch on each petal, Odier type.
Giant Hortense Red, old rose color.	Giant Pure White, fine large size.
Giant Indigo Blue, a deep indigo color with face.	

Giant White Three Spotted, three large purple spots, Trimardeau type.

Giant White Five Spotted, one of the handsomest of all Pansies, Odier type.

Giant Pure Yellow, the largest size of this color.

Giant Yellow Five Spotted, very large size, black spots. Odier type.

All of the above Morse's Giant Pansies, per pkt. 20 cents, or 5 pkts. your selection for 85c.

Collection of the 19 Giant Pansies above, one of each sort, for \$2.65.

Giant Masterpiece. These new pansies have a most beautiful combination of rich velvety coloring and attractive wavy or ruffled petals. This wavy effect gives a graceful appearance rarely seen in pansies, and while they are really very large, they appear larger on this account. Pkt. 25c.

Giant Odier, or Prize Blotched, Mixed. A large flowered type, with round blossoms. The petals are all blotched at the base and distinctly margined on the edge. Pkt. 25c.

Orchid, or Cattleya Flowered, Mixed. A mixture of delicate shades and pleasing light tones of yellows, lavender, red and mauve. Flowers large-size, entirely new tones. Pkt. 20c.

Giant Trimardeau, Mixed. The largest flowering type of pansies, called the French strain. The top petals are larger than the three lower ones and are beautifully marked. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$2.00.

PENTSTEMON. One of our best flowers for the hardy perennial border; grows two feet high; flowers the first season from seed, and blossoms freely. Pentstemon sends up spikes of bright colored and spotted flowers somewhat like the Foxglove, but in a great variety of shades and colors. A decidedly beautiful and satisfactory flower. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Excelsior Mixed. An extra superb strain of this fine flower. Selected for largest size and finest light colors. You will be pleased with this. Pkt. 25c.

PERENNIAL PEA. See Lathyrus Latifolius.



GIANT PENTSTEMON, Excelsior Mixed

MORSE'S GIANT PETUNIAS

Petunias grow with little attention or care and in any soil, and bloom profusely all spring and summer. The large, double varieties do not produce seed, but the pollen from them is artificially crossed on the large, single and fringed plants, and the seed so produced will make a percentage of double blossoms. The Giant Flowered types are in large, single, plain edged or fringed edged blossoms, or in very thickly double flowers. As Petunia seed is exceedingly fine, merely press it into the soil after sowing, cover with chopped moss or sift a little sand over to cover, and if possible, allow the water to soak up from beneath. The weakest looking plants will develop into the handsomest flowers, so save all plants carefully.

Giant Flowered Varieties, all fertilized by hand:

Single. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched, plain edge, mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Single. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched, fringed, mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Double. White, blotched and brilliantly colored, mixed, plain edged. **Pkt. 25c.**

PASSION FLOWER (Passiflora). A half hardy perennial climber, shedding its leaves in winter. Grows luxuriantly either from cuttings or seed. A very satisfactory climber for immense growth, as it will cover a porch or small cottage in one summer.

Pink, evergreen foliage. **Pkt. 10c.** **Purple**, pkt. 10c.

Scarlet, evergreen foliage. **Pkt. 10c.** **White**, pkt. 10c.

Pelargonium. See Geranium.

PERILLA NANKINENSIS. Has very dark bronze, almost black foliage. Similar to Coleus. Is of easy culture. A half hardy annual. **Pkt. 5c.**

Periwinkle. See Vinca.

Phaseolus Caracalla. See Snail Vine.

Pinks. See Dianthus.

Polyanthus. See Primula.

Double. Striped, blotched, mixed, fringed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Small Flowered Varieties:

Dwarf Inimitable. **Mixed**. A very free-blooming, dwarf plant; cherry red with white stripes. **Pkt. 10c.**

Fine Mixed. Good mixture of small free-blooming colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

PHYSALIS FRANCHETTI, OR CHINESE LANTERN PLANT. A showy annual, growing two feet high and esteemed for its seed pods, which in fall change from brilliant yellow to scarlet, and which are round and pointed and resemble a small lantern. The fruit inside the pod is sometimes made into preserves. **Pkt. 10c.**

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA, OR JAPANESE BELL. A giant bell flower, growing two feet tall and covered all summer with large steel-blue flowers. One of the very best perennials and should be more widely planted. **Pkt. 10c.**

PERENNIAL HARDY PHLOX. A beautiful and easily grown perennial, about three feet high and bearing clusters of bright-colored, phlox-like blossoms.

Decussata Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

PHLOX DRUMMONDII, Grandiflora. A hardy annual, growing from six inches to one foot high, and bearing beautiful, soft-petaled and brilliantly colored flowers in bloom all spring and summer. Fine for bedding and massing. Sow seed in the fall for early flowers.

Alba Oculata. White with colored eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

Atropurpurea. Deep purple. **Pkt. 10c.**

Carnea. Pink, with chamois-rose center. **Pkt. 10c.**

Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Eclipse. Bright, rosy purple and violet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Kermisina. Vivid crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

Large Blood Red. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pure White. **Pkt. 10c.**

Splendens. Dwarf, bright red, with white eye. **Pkt. 10c.**

Yellow (Isabellina). Soft Primrose. **Pkt. 10c.**

Collection, one packet each of above nine sorts for 65c.

Fine Mixture of all colors of the larger types. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.**

Dwarf Compact. **Mixed**. Low-growing plants, with good-sized flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Starred and Fringed. **Mixed**. A mixture of star-shaped and pointed blossoms. **Pkt. 10c.**

POPPY

A well-known, hardy annual, three to five feet high, and bearing single and large double blossoms in bright colors. Sow seed in open ground where plants are to remain, and thin to six or twelve inches. If left thick the plants will be weak and spindling and the blossoms inferior. To avoid getting the seed too thick, it can be mixed with dry sand before sowing.

DOUBLE VARIETIES—(Annual)

Cardinal. A bright scarlet, fringed, double. **Pkt. 5c.**

Double White, Paeony Flowered. Straight edges. **Pkt. 5c;**

Fairy Blush. A large, double fringed white, with pink edges. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Shrimp Pink. Large double, straight edges. **Pkt. 5c;**

White Fringed, or Carnation Flowered. Large, double fringed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Large Double. **Mixed**. All colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.**



Shirley Poppies Growing for Seed on Our Seed Farm

POPPY—Continued

SINGLE VARIETIES (Annual)

Dannebrog. Brilliant scarlet, with white center; four large petals. **Pkt. 5c.**

Tulip Flowered. Intense scarlet, single blossoms. Plant about two and one-half to three feet high. The brightest colored of all poppies. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Shirley. The most beautiful type of poppies, having soft, hairy foliage and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, lavender, purple, shades of red, and scarlet. The petals are very dainty and look as if made from crepe paper. Free blooming and fine for bedding or tall border. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.**

Umbrosum. Vermilion petals, with black spots on each, similar to Shirley Poppy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.**

Collection of one packet each of above ten kinds for 40c.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

Hardy perennial, of easy culture; in bright, glowing colors. Blooms first year from seed.

Iceland. Mixed. A graceful, delicate variety, twelve inches tall, with white, orange, and yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. The plant is low and compact; excellent for cutting. Sow in the fall, where plants are to remain and thin. **Pkt. 10c.**

Orientele (The Large Oriental Poppy). A hardy plant, bearing large brilliant crimson flowers, with a black blotch on each petal. Very showy and attractive; two and one-half feet tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

Bracteatum. Immense orange-scarlet flowers very similar to the Oriental Poppy. **Pkt. 10c.**

PORTULACA. Low-growing or creeping tender annual six to eight inches high, and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant and gorgeous colors. The foliage and stems are thick. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass or when the weather is hot. These flowers love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground; excellent for em-bankments.

Golden Yellow. **Pkt. 5c.**

Scarlet. **Pkt. 5c.**

Pink. **Pkt. 5c.**

White. **Pkt. 5c.**

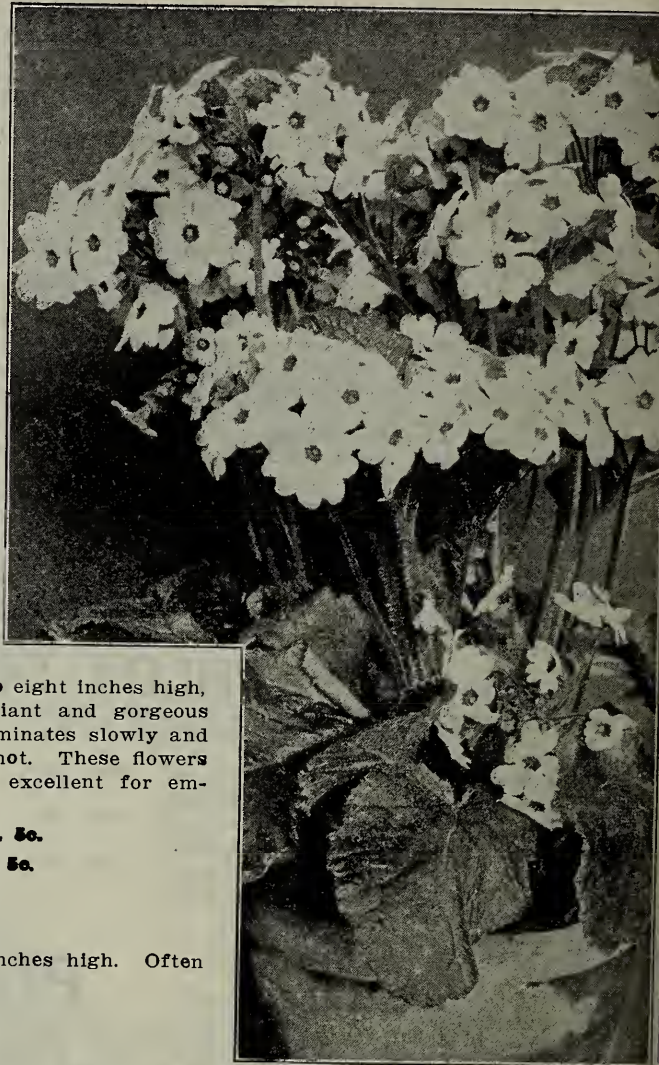
Single. Mixed. Large flowering. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.**

Double. Mixed. Large flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

POTENTILLA. Brilliant red flowers. Hardy perennial 18 inches high. Often called Cinquefoil.

Single Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Primrose, Evening. See *Oenothera*.



PRIMROSES

Primula Obconica—Very free flowering.

PRIMULA SINENSIS, OR CHINESE PRIMROSE

Greenhouse or pot plants, bearing trusses of large single or double blossoms in bright colors, as well as soft tints. Sow seed in April or May for winter blooming. Our seed is from the very finest strains.

Giant Single Fringed Varieties—

Alba Magnifica. Pure white. **Pkt. 25c.**

Bright Blue. **Pkt. 25c.**

Bright Rose. **Pkt. 25c.**

Rosy Morn. Blush Pink. **Pkt. 25c.**

Scarlet. **Pkt. 25c.**

Single Fringed Varieties. A splendid mixture. **Pkt. 25c.**

Double Fringed Flowers. Saved from the finest blossoms. **Pkt. 50c.**

Single Mixed. Flowers not fringed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Filicifolia, or Fern Leaved Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

Half Hardy Primulas—

Auricula. The Primrose of the Alps. Flowers variously colored, mostly yellow; fragrant. Seed from selected strain. **Pkt. 15c.**

Forbesi (Baby Primrose). The flowers are small (one-half inch across) and borne most profusely from the time the plants are a few weeks old; pinch off the first blossoms if forced in conservatory. Culture same as *P. Sinensis*. Flowers lilac. **Pkt. 25c.**

Obconica Grandiflora. A lovely free-flowering Primula, white tinged with lilac; stems nine inches high. **Pkt. 25c.**

Veris Polyanthus. A hardy sort, blooming early in the open gardens. Colors mostly red and yellow. Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

Vulgaris. The true yellow English Primrose. **Pkt. 10c.**

PYRETHRUM. Parthenifolium Aureum, or Golden Feather. Small-cut leaves of bright golden yellow. A hardy perennial, with bright foliage, much used for edging and borders. Seed can be sown in the fall or spring and transplanted. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

Roseum, or Insect Powder Plant. A hardy perennial, with red-petaled flowers radiating from a golden-yellow center. Buhach, or insect powder, is made from the dry leaves. A mulching to keep the soil moist will greatly aid in producing the handsome flowers of this variety. **Pkt. 5c.**

Grandiflorum (Roseum Hybridum). A large-flowered type, with bright-colored and attractive blossoms for cutting. The flowers are often four inches across and vary from light pink to deep carmine, centers yellow. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Seleginoides. Fern-leaved edging plant—of great beauty. **Pkt. 10c.**

Red-Hot Poker Plant. See *Tritoma*.

Ricinus. See Castor Oil Bean.

RHODANTHE (Everlasting Flower). One of the finest and most beautiful of the many varieties of everlastings; for winter bouquets, the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade will retain their brilliancy for years. Rose and white mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

RANUNCULUS. Very handsome double flowers, 10 inches high, about two inches across. Blooms the first year from seed. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

ROMNEYA COULTERI (California Tree Poppy). Also well known as the **Matilija Poppy**. This fine perennial is of a supreme and stately beauty. The flowers are large, four to five inches across, pure white, crinkled like crepe paper, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens, resembling white, single peonies. The seed takes from three to nine months to germinate. **Pkt. 15c.**

RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower). **Bicolor Superba.** The center of this flower is brown, the petals golden yellow with velvety brown spots at the base. A free-flowering annual; three feet high; very effective as a cut flower. **Pkt. 5c.**

Laciniata. A single, bright yellow perennial plant, blossoming in the late summer. Four to six feet tall. The double form known as **Golden Glow** is propagated by division of the root crown. See under plants. **Pkt. 10c.**

SALPIGLOSIS. A half-hardy annual, growing about three feet high and bearing trumpet shaped blossoms of rich shades and colors, all beautifully veined. It is valuable for bedding and massing, and its long stems make it excellent also for cut flowers. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

Emperor (Superbissima). A splendid large-flowered strain; each stem is loaded with these most handsome flowers, each one richly veined with gold. **Pkt. 10c.**

SALVIA OR FLOWERING SAGE. A tender perennial blooming the first season from seed and growing two to three feet high. The blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes, and are fragrant. The plant forms a bunch and blooms profusely during the whole summer and fall.

Patens. Bright blue flowers, two feet tall. **Pkt. 25c.**

Splendens. Bright scarlet flowers. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.**

Bonfire. A new dwarf Scarlet Sage, of dense compact growth, from 20 to 24 inches high; useful for bedding or borders. Flowers dark scarlet on spikes which stand clear of the foliage and attract attention at once. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 75c.**

Dark Blood Red. A new tall variety with large flower spikes, much darker and richer than other scarlets. Dazzling and beautiful, 3½ feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

SANVITALIA. A hardy trailing annual, six inches high and bearing bright yellow blossoms resembling a miniature double Zinnia. Of the easiest culture and valuable for rockwork or borders. **Procumbens Fl. Pl. Pkt. 5c.**

SCABIOSA

SCABIOSA, OR MOUERNING BRIDE. Also called **Sweet Scabious**, **Old Maid's Pincushion**, etc. Our mammoth flowered strain of this old-fashioned flower is very beautiful and worthy of a place in every garden; the tall flowers are especially adapted for cutting and massing in the garden. Annual (self sown in California), 2½ to 4 feet high. These new flowers are double clear to the center, covering the thimble-shaped cone.

Mammoth Flowered, Double, or Maxima. Mixed. An improved strain, with large petals and beautiful colors. **Pkt. 5c.**

Dwarf Double Mixed. **Pkt. 5c.**

Tall Double Azure Fairy. Light Blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tall Double Black Purple. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tall Double Rose. **Pkt. 10c.**

Tall Purple Edged White. **Pkt. 10c.**

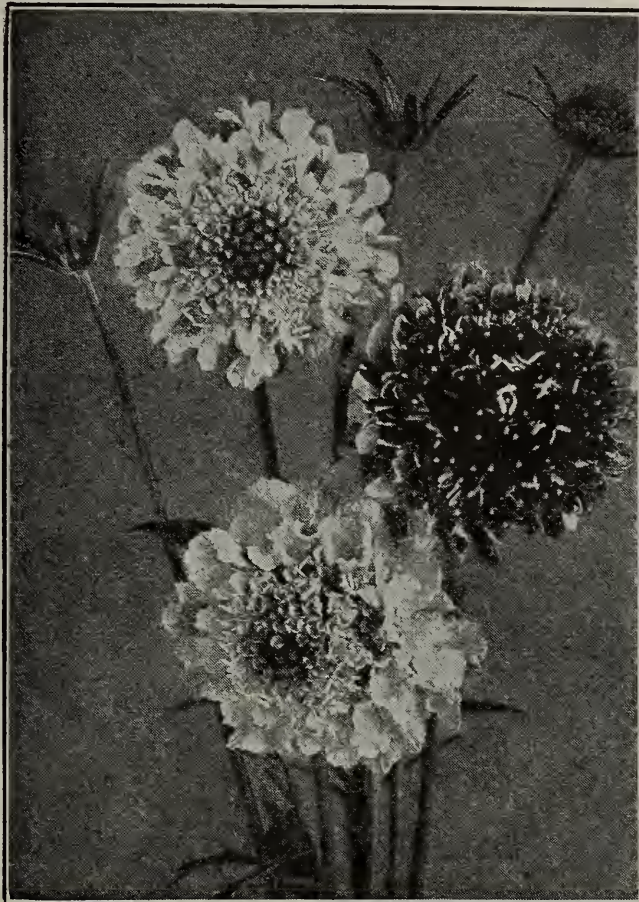
Tall Double Snowball. **Pkt. 10c.**

SCABIOSA Caucasica. A hardy perennial variety, with pale blue flowers, four to five inches across, and long stems. One of the handsomest perennial flowers; valuable for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet Flax. See **Linum**.

SCHIZANTHUS. Hardy annuals, growing one and one-half to two feet high, and covered with bright, showy, butterfly-like blossoms. Large flowering. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Wisetonensis. This variety is remarkably free-flowering, and presents a beautiful appearance with its myriads of blooms, the ground color of which is white, dotted with delicate rose. A very shy seeder. Make several plantings, as the plants come into bloom quickly, are a burst of color and are out of bloom. **Pkt. 25c.**



Scabiosa—Mammoth Flowered

SEDUM, Coeruleum. Blue Stone Crop. A little annual bedding plant, four inches high; good in carpet work. **Pkt. 10c.**

SENECIO (Tall Double Jacobea). A showy, free-flowering hardy annual. It produces, in great profusion, branching spikes of Cineraria-like double flowers, one and one-half inches in diameter, from spring until fall. Excellent for bouquets.

Elegans. Double mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

SILENE, or Catchfly. Hardy annual, growing about one foot high and bearing small, attractive flowers in various colors. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c.**

SMILAX. A climbing perennial, with beautiful bright-green glossy leaves, much esteemed for its long, delicate sprays of foliage. Largely used for decorating. Start seed under glass and transplant six inches apart. It requires strings or wires to climb on when very young. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.**

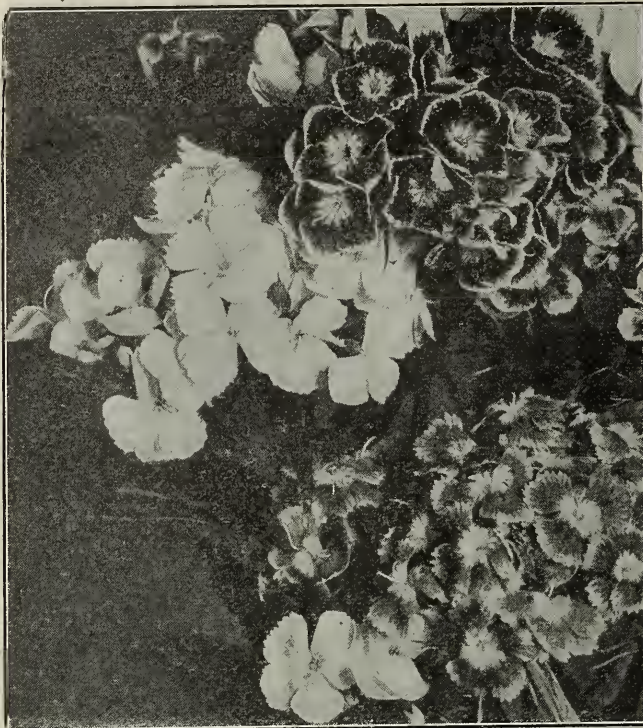
SNAIL VINE (Phaseolus Caracalla). The flowers of this perennial climber are coiled so as to resemble a snail shell, whence the name. The flowers are fragrant and of a buff yellow and light purple color. Grows to a height of 20 feet and is a good climber. **Pkt. 10c.**

STATICE SINUATA (Sea Lavender). A blue everlasting flower much used by florists for winter bouquets. Annual, two to three feet. Each floweret is small, but the plant is very effective. **Pkt. 5c.**

SPIDER PLANT. See **Cleome Pungens**.

SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM (Jerusalem Cherry). A very ornamental plant for house or garden culture, the flowers being followed by small brightly colored fruit or berries, which almost completely cover the plants. Flowers and fruits the first season from seed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Solanum Seafortianum. Only in California, in nearly frostless places, can this handsome vine be found as a perennial climber. The flowers are a lovely light blue, in immense drooping panicles, like clusters of Wistaria. Scarlet seed-berries follow the flowers. Six to twelve feet. May be treated as a tender annual. **Pkt. 15c.**



Sweet William Single Mixed

SNAPDRAGON

SNAPDRAGON (*Antirrhinum*). A half-hardy perennial, growing from 1½ to 3 feet tall. Flowers are oddly shaped and apparently closed, but by pressing the sides together can be made to open like a dog's mouth. The newer strains are large flowered and contained in a great number of shades and colors. Their rich spikes are beautiful for cutting and keep fresh a long time. Very easily raised.

TALL LARGE FLOWERING TYPE

Crescia. Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.
Firefly. Scarlet and white. Pkt. 10c.
Pink. Large. Pkt. 10c.
Queen Victoria. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.
Venus. A delicate shade of pink. Per sealed pkt. 20c.
Yellow. Large. Pkt. 10c.
Giant Flowered. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SEMI-DWARF TYPE

8 to 12 inches high, for bedding.
Niobe. Maroon with white throat. Pkt. 10c.
Picturatum. Blotched varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Queen of the North. Pure white. Pkt. 10c.
Tom Thumb, or Dwarf. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.
 Collection of eight named sorts for 60c.

STEVIA. A tender perennial, one and one-half feet high, and bearing clusters of small, white, fragrant blossoms. Suitable for summer or winter blooming, and for pot culture or open air. **Serrata.** Pkt. 10c.

STOKESIA, OR CORNFLOWER ASTER. A hardy perennial, two feet high, and bearing large blue flowers on long stems. Blooms freely all summer and fall, and is of easy culture, but is hard to start from seed.
Cyanea. Pkt. 10c.

Stone Crop. See Sedum.

STRAWFLOWERS. See *Acrolinium*; *Gomphrena*; *Helichrysum*; *Honesty*; *Statice*; *Rhodanthe*, *Xeranthemum*.

SUNFLOWER (*Helianthus*). Hardy annuals, growing from three to six feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background. Plant when the ground is well warmed in light or sandy soil.

Chrysanthemum Flowered. Large, densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long stout stems for cutting. This is the best variety in existence; six to eight feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Russian. The common, large flowering single variety, with great brown centers and an edge of yellow petals. The seed is used for chicken feed. Pkt. 5c.

Cucumerifolius Perkeo (Miniature Sunflower). The *Cucumerifolius* sunflowers are small both in flower and plant and are often called Cut and Come Again Sunflowers. Perkeo is only two feet tall but is covered with small (three-inch) golden yellow flowers with a dark eye. Pkt. 10c.

Cucumerifolius Stella. Is considerably taller than Perkeo and has larger single flowers six inches across; yellow with black center. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.

Cucumerifolius, Double Hybrids. Double and semi-double miniature sunflowers. Pkt. 10c.

Sweet Alyssum. See *Alyssum*.

SWEET ROCKET (*Hesperis*). A hardy perennial, growing two to three feet high. An old-fashioned, fragrant flower of the easiest culture, and bearing clusters of white and purple blossoms. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Sweet Sultan. See *Centaurea Moschata*.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus Barbatus*). A beautiful sweet scented old-fashioned perennial. Grows one to two feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant, and is of easy culture. h. p.

Single Varieties. Mixed. More attractive than the double. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Double Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

STOCKS

Ten Weeks' Stocks, or Gilliflowers; Levkoje

Stocks is one of the old-time favorites, and no garden was considered complete without its row of these beautiful flowers. They come in all shades—delicate pink, white, red, cream and purple. Stocks are annual and hardy; they may be sown out of doors in spring, or in boxes in winter and transplanted. Sow early ¼ inch deep. While all will flower the first year, the Dresden, Brompton and Winter Stocks will last for two years.

Stocks have been greatly improved by selection, and our strains, which are raised by expert growers, give fully 80 per cent of double flowers, where others give only half this percentage. There always will be some single plants, as those are the only ones which bear seed, and the plants should be set out in the garden sufficiently close for these single ones to be pulled up when they show their first flower, and still leave plenty of fine double plants. Stocks are of easy culture, are a long time in bloom, are hardy, beautiful and very satisfactory.

SUMMER STOCKS

Morse's Dwarf Large Flowering Ten Weeks: Our strain of these has great rosettes set closely together so that the entire plant is hidden in the mass of bloom. Plants 12 to 15 inches tall and early; the best for bedding effects or edges. Ours is a selected strain.

Blood Red. Pkt. 10c.	Pink. Very dainty. Pkt. 10c.
Lavender. Pkt. 10c.	Carmine Pink. Pkt. 10c.
White. Pkt. 10c.	Purple. Pkt. 10c.
Canary Yellow. Pkt. 10c.	Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Collection of eight sorts for 60c.

Giant Perfection. An early or Ten Weeks' Stock, with tall spikes of large very double flowers. This stock branches into a pyramidal form and is two feet tall. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

STOCKS—Cont'd.

Cut and Come Again, or Dresden Perpetual. A type of early flowering Stock with large flowers on tall spikes. These stocks are perpetually in bloom and make fine cut flowers.

Dresden Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Princess Alice, or Dresden White. A pure white double Stock, very largely used by florists. Pkt. 15c.

WINTER STOCKS

This class of later flowering Stocks is coming into greater popularity as more varieties are introduced. Last year we had a fine new white Stock of this class, called **White Lady**. The plants are of fine symmetrical habit, bushy and from 18 to 24 inches tall. These Stocks branch freely and the branches are well set with double flowers.

Emperor Large Flowering. A very fine double-biennial Stock with finest flowers closely set on spikes, about 16 inches high. Good for open garden or for pot culture. **White, Pkt. 20c. Mixed, Pkt. 20c.**

NICE STOCKS

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER

Tall stocks nicely branching, having large double flowers, not tightly clustered but borne along the entire stem. Sow in July and August and they will flower all winter. There are many new varieties in this class. May be treated as summer stocks, for they bloom quite early from seed; 2 feet; h. p.

Abundance. Beautiful carmine rose; flowers in great profusion. Pkt. 15c.

Apple Blossom. White shaded carmine. Pkt. 15c.

Beauty of Nice. A beautiful flesh pink. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

Crimson King. Splendid crimson color. Pkt. 15c.

Empress Elizabeth. Bright carmine. Pkt. 15c.

Mont Blanc. Improved pure white. Pkt. 15c.

Nice Purple. Purple or violet color. Pkt. 15c.

Queen Alexandra. Rosy-lilac, a shade that shows beautifully under artificial light. Pkt. 15c.

Nice Stocks Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

White Lady. Our new pure white winter Stock grows about 20 inches high, has large branches bearing lustrous snowy white, double flowers most freely. The grandest white Stock there is. Pkt. 25c.

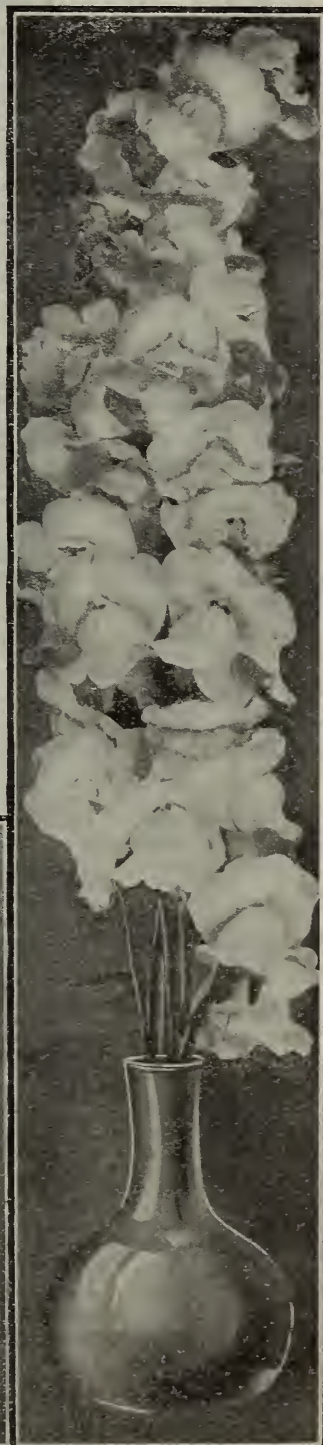
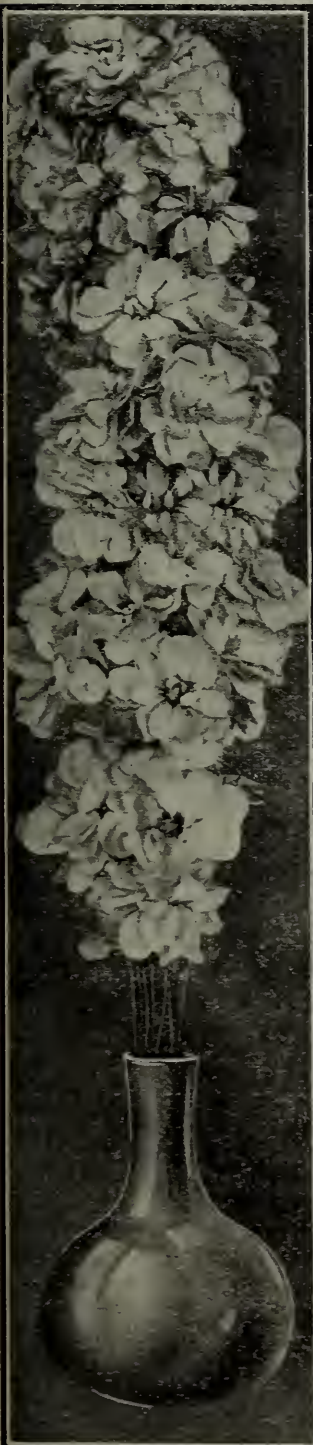
Winter, or Perennial Brompton. Late flowering. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

THUNBERGIA, OR BLACK-EYED SUSAN. A hardy annual climber, growing about four feet long, and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange, or white, with dark centers. **Mixed, pkt. 5c.**

TORENIA. A hardy annual, with trumpet-shaped flowers and growing four to six inches high; in bloom all summer. Good for hanging baskets or borders, or for bedding. In the hot parts of California where Pansies do not do so well Torenia will be found an excellent substitute, as it thrives under such conditions.

Fournieri. Velvety blue, with three dark spots of indigo and a bright yellow throat. Pkt. 5c.

White Wings. Dainty, white flowers, tinted with rose at throat. Pkt. 10c.



Stocks—Beauty of Nice

Dwarf Ten Week Stocks

Snapdragon—Queen Victoria

TRITOMA, New Hybrids (Red-Hot Poker Plant). The plants make a dazzling spot in the garden in summer and fall; their tall spikes (four feet) contain over one hundred flowers of bright orange or scarlet or yellow. South African perennials well adapted to California. Pkt. 15c.

Mirabilis. A dwarf hybrid species, slender stems and foliage, a graceful cut flower; early; 2½ feet. Pkt. 25c.

TRANSVAAL DAISY (Gerbera Jamesoni Gigantea). A recently introduced South African Daisy of intense vermillion color. Flowers four inches across, on tall stems 18 inches high. Sow seed upright, stem end up, in box of peat and loam. Two plants from a package is a fair average. Do not over water; very beautiful; t. p. Per pkt. of 15 seeds, 25c.

VALERIAN. Flowers like Centranthus; does well in half shade; 2½ feet; h. p. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

VERBENA. A half-hardy trailing perennial of easy culture. While it grows readily from division of the root or from cuttings, it does best from seed. Use extra care in starting as seed is rather difficult to start well. Seed may be soaked in warm water to hasten germination. It is well known as a bedding, or border plant, and the improved large flowered and fragrant strains make it a handsome cut flower for low vases.

Mammoth Auricula Flowered. Various colors, with large white centers. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.
Mammoth Flowered. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75.

Pink Shades. Mammoth strains of rose and pink shades. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Pure White. Mammoth strain. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Purple and Blue Shades. Mammoth strains. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.

Scarlet Defiance. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Striped Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Hybrida Gigantea. New giant Auricula-flowered Verbena in new and beautiful shades. Per pkt. 20c.

Morse's Extra Selected Mammoth Strain. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Collection of six named varieties 45c.

VINCA, OR MADAGASCAR PERIWINKLE. A tender perennial, with ornamental foliage, useful for bedding in summer and for the greenhouse in winter. Blooms freely the first year from seed. The trailing blue Vinca or Myrtle never seeds; see plant list. Rose, crimson, white, etc. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLAS, or TUFTED PANSIES. These have smaller flowers than the regular pansies, but bear them so profusely that they are preferred for bedding effects where color only is wanted; six inch; h. h. p.

Purple Queen (Cornuta). Pkt. 10c.

Rose Queen. A new, rosy-lilac viola. Pkt. 15c.

White. Pkt. 10c.

Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed, all varieties. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLET, OR VIOLA ODORATA. Although these flowers do best propagated from cuttings, they grow readily from seed, and produce a very fragrant blossom. We offer the large flowering favorite blue variety. Single, Sweet-scented. Pkt. 10c.

VIRGINIA CREEPER (Ampelopsis Quinquefolia). Perennial climber. Large leaves, which color in the fall; also bears clusters of dark fruit; flowers inconspicuous. Very ornamental and easily raised from seed. Height 30 feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

VIRGINIA STOCKS. A hardy annual, growing about nine inches high and blooming profusely. Of easy culture, and can be had in continuous bloom by sowing the seed at frequent intervals during spring and summer. Red and White mixed. Pkt. 5c.

VISCARIA (Rose of Heaven). Pretty, profuse flowering plants; adapted for beds, edgings or clumps, growing readily in any garden soil; flowers pink and white, shaped somewhat like a single pink; annual; 12 inches tall. Pkt. 5c.

WALLFLOWER. Half-hardy perennial blooming the first year from seed. Grows one to two feet high and bears long stems of fragrant flowers. It is best to renew the plants every two or three years by resowing the seed. An old-fashioned flower, which is always popular. Sow early in the year in boxes and transplant.

Tall German Double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Fine Single. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

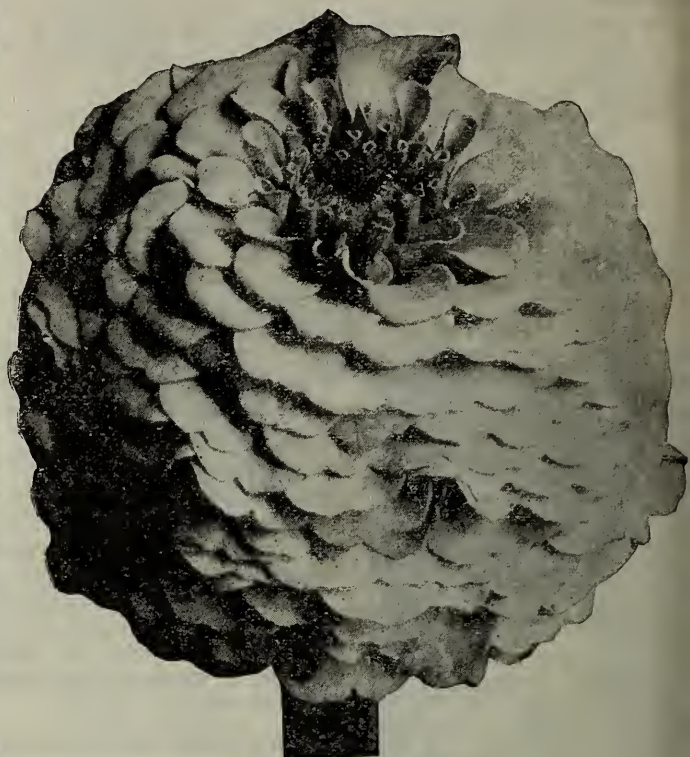
Tom Thumb Golden. Small, compact plant, single blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf German Double. Pkt. 10c.

WILD GARDEN FLOWER SEED. This is a mixture of the easiest growing and surest blooming annual flowers. These are not all wild flowers but are good to plant in waste places and will give plenty of bloom. Sow early.

Tall Sorts. Growing from 18 inches to 36 inches high. Per oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; ½ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Dwarf Sorts. Growing from 12 inches to 18 inches high. Per oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; ½ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$1.50.



Zinnia—Mammoth Double

WISTARIA, Chinese Flowering, Tall Blue. One of our most popular hardy climbers, growing to a height of 50 feet. The flowers are abundantly borne in spring on long drooping racemes of light blue before the leaves appear. Pkt. 15c.

KERANTHEMUM (Everlasting Flower). A hardy annual about two feet high and bearing white, purple or yellow blossoms. The leaves are hairy or covered with a silvery down. A very pretty, straw-like everlasting flower. Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

ZINNIA

ZINNIA. A half-hardy annual, growing from one to two feet high. Blossoms are very double, and while the stems are stiff, they make an excellent bouquet flower. Probably no flower has such an assortment of bright shades, tints and colors; no bedding plant is more effective for a brilliant show. Sow in boxes early and transplant.

Mammoth Double:

Black Purple. Pkt. 10c.

Dark Crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Deep Red. Pkt. 10c.

Magenta. Pkt. 10c.

Orange. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet. Very bright.

Pkt. 10c.

White. Pkt. 10c.

Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 10c.

Collection of 8 colors for 50c.

DOUBLE GIANTS

(Grandiflora Robusta Plenissima)

Five distinct new colors in these truly giant flowered zinnias. The individual blossoms measure from 4½ to 6 inches in diameter, are very double and have wide petals. This strain of zinnias are peculiarly free flowering and robust and bloom freely until late in the fall.

In separate colors: Sulphur-yellow, Flesh color, Crimson, Violet, Purple.

Per sealed packet, 20c; 5 packets, one of each color, 75c.

Double Lilliput. A dwarf plant, one foot high, bearing rather small, very double flowers. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Grandiflora Robusta. The largest variety in existence. The blossoms are globe-shaped, very large and in numerous colors. The plants are taller than the other varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

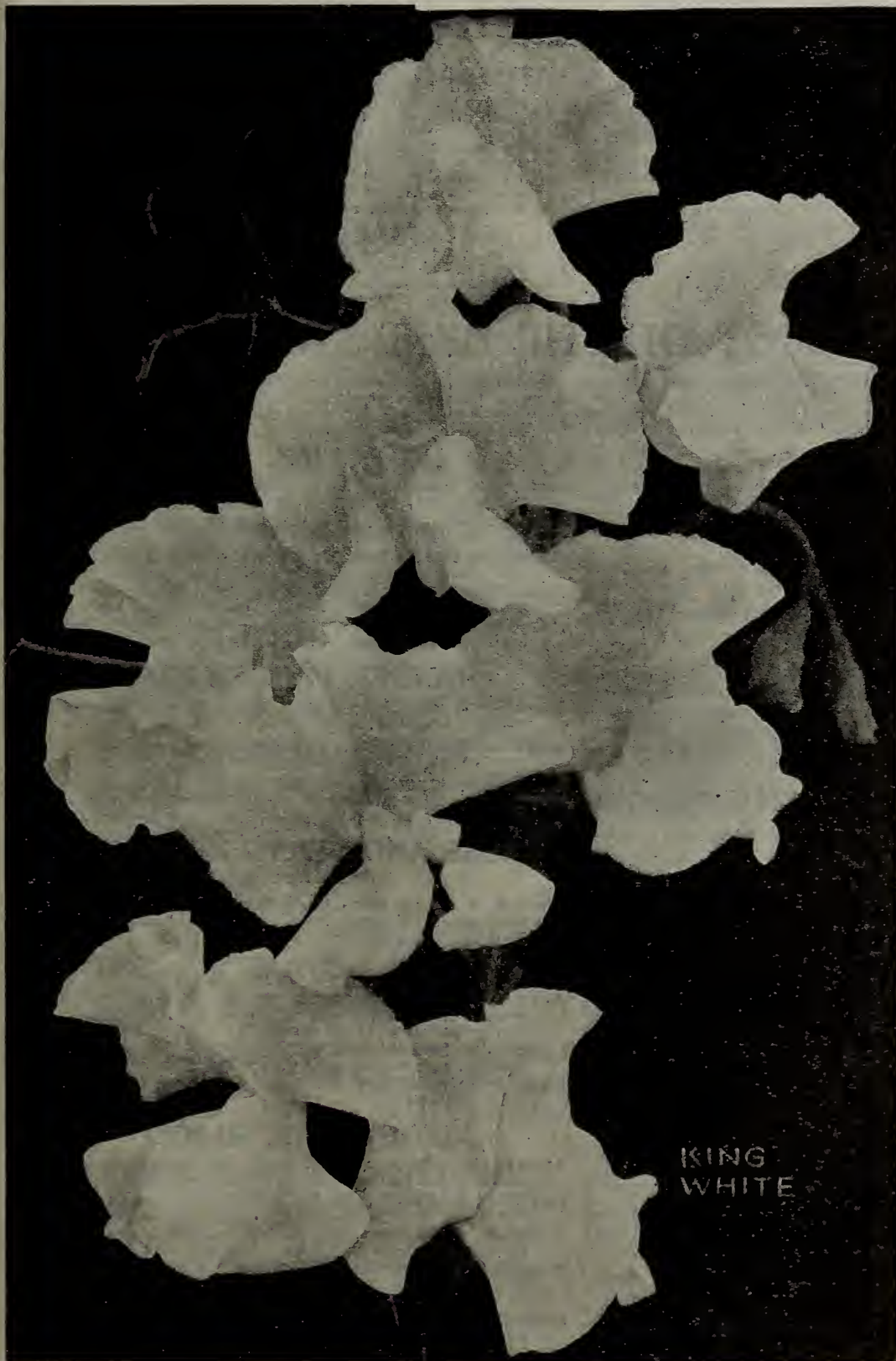
Pompon Mixed. A fine mixture of globe-shaped flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Elegans. Tall, double. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Striped, or Zebra. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

MORSE'S Sweet Peas

THREE GRAND SWEET PEA NOVELTIES FOR 1914



KING WHITE: Undoubtedly the leading novelty in the Sweet Pea world for 1914. Sweet Pea enthusiasts have long been waiting for a pure white Sweet Pea, but none expected such an advance as King White marks. Not only because of the glistening immaculate purity of the whiteness, but because of the perfect finish of the flower, in every detail. King White attains perfection in every detail which goes to make up a Spencer Sweet Pea. It is the expert's ideal for perfect form. Most people would experience difficulty in enlarging on a description of a white Sweet Pea, but our enthusiasm when beholding King White know no bounds. The improvement in form, size, vigor, waviness and purity stands eminently out when compared to other White Spencers and calls for unstinted admiration. The number of four-blossomed sprays and the great length of stem will appeal strongly to those wishing a good white for decorative work.

King White has been awarded the Award of Merit of the British National Sweet Pea Society and Certificate of Merit from the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society.

Per pkt. 15 seeds 15c
Per pkt. 30 seeds 25c

ILLUMINATOR: A glorious orange-salmon Sweet Pea. In dull light the color appears to be a "flat orange scarlet," but when in brilliant sunshine or under artificial light, the color is completely changed. It appears to be a bright salmon cerise, sparkling with orange. When seen at its best one has to call it "glorious," fully appreciating the meaning of the adjective.

(Cont'd. next page.)

MORSE'S SWEET PEAS—"Best in the World"

Sweet Peas may be sown with best results in the fall, especially for places that are dry and hot in summer. But seed may be sown any time from November first to March first, and by following carefully our cultural directions, anyone may have the very finest Sweet Peas in any ordinary season. These cultural directions and general Sweet Pea information are fully covered in our booklet, entitled

"Sweet Pea Culture"

In it, we give very complete cultural directions, very full descriptions of varieties, colors, classifications, and complete price-list. It is sent free to any one requesting it.

SWEET PEA NOVELTIES—Continued from preceding page

DESCRIPTION of ILLUMINATOR—Continued.

ILLUMINATOR introduces a new shade of color to Sweet Pea enthusiasts, of rare beauty and with its additional attributes of great vigor, floriferousness and symmetry, it is sure to captivate all who give it a place in their garden.

Awarded Certificate of Merit by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society.

Per pkt. 12 seeds.....15c
Per pkt. 25 seeds.....25c

MARGARET ATLEE: This was our leading novelty last year and it has proved to be a great favorite. We have received numerous expressions of appreciation from experts all over the world. The color is a warm salmon pink, perfectly suffused over a cream ground. The cream deepens into bright buff at base of standard and wings and this lights up the flower with great effect. The shade of pink found in Margaret Atlee is entirely a new shade and commands admiration. The flowers are of extraordinary size and we measured many flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across the standard.

This variety bears a large proportion of duplexed flowers which greatly adds to its effectiveness.

Per pkt. 20 seeds.....15c
Per pkt. 40 seeds.....25c

A LIST OF MOST OF THE BEST SWEET PEAS

(Price is 5c per packet, except where noted otherwise. If interested in larger quantities than here, write us.)
NOTE: Initials E. F. means Early Flowering or Christmas Type; G. means Grandiflora or shell shaped standard type; W. S. means waved or Spencer Giant Flowered Type. We recommend for general garden planting; first the waved or Spencer type; and secondly, the Grandiflora type. The Early Flowering type we advise planting only when that particular quality is of first importance.

WHITE

Mrs. Geo. Lewis. E. F. Pure white seeded, white and shell shaped. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Dorothy Eckford. G. White seeded, large shell shaped. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Shasta. G. Very large open form, white seeded. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

ETTA DYKE. W. S. Large wavy, pure white. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

KING WHITE. W. S. See opposite page.

MORSE'S PURE WHITE SPENCER. W. or S. Re-selected, a superior strain of the very finest Spencer. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

MRS. SANKEY SPENCER. W. S. Opens with a slight tint of pink but soon turns clear glistening white. Very large and black seeded. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

PRIMROSE OR VERY LIGHT YELLOW

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. G. Large, semi-hooded, white seeded. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

CLARA CURTIS. W. S. Very large, wavy cream, or light primrose. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

PARADISE IVORY. W. S. Light primrose with slight tint of pink. Per pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

PRIMROSE SPENCER. W. or S. Clear primrose color, fine large wavy standard and wings; white seeded. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

QUEEN VICTORIA SPENCER. W. S. Black seeded and opens with tint of blush, but soon turns clear primrose. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

VERY LIGHT PINK AND PRIMROSE

DUPLEX SPENCER. W. S. Large wavy cream pink with double or duplex standards. Per pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

ETHEL ROOSEVELT. W. S. Light buff or primrose, with light pink flakes and stripes. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

MRS. ROUTZAHN. W. S. A beautiful blending of straw color tinted with blush pink and shading to apricot and rose at edges. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

MRS. HUGH DICKSON. W. S. Buff, apricot and rose. Per pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

W. T. HUTCHINS, W. S. Buff and light primrose shading to apricot at margins. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

LIGHT PINK SHADES

Mrs. F. J. Dolansky. E. F. Best early; pure light pink. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Prima Donna. G. The most popular clear pink hooded. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

ELFRIDA PEARSON. W. S. Light pink or white, edged and shaded. Per pkt. 15c.

FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER. W. White and blush pink edge. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

RAMONA SPENCER. W. S. Ivory white, with soft blush carmine stripes and flakes. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

DEEPER PINK SHADES

Janet Scott. G. Clear pink at base and shading to buff at edges. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

BEATRICE SPENCER. W. S. Pink and rose, with deeper rose wings. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

COUNTLESS SPENCER. W. S. The original giant flowered Spencer, with finest waved standard wings. Clear pink. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

ROSE AND VERY LIGHT PINK

BI-COLOR

Earliest of All, or Extra Early Blanche Ferry. E. F. The earliest of all Sweet Peas. Bright rose standard, with white wings. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Jeannie Gordon. G. Standard bright rose, wings primrose, tinted with light rose. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER. W. S. Very large, standard very bright rose, wings primrose with a flush of rose tint. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

BLANCHE FERRY SPENCER. W. S. Rose standard, white wings tinted light pink. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

MRS. CUTHBERTSON. W. S. Giant flowered rose and pink. Per pkt. 15c.

LIGHT PINK SHADED

Lovely. G. White ground, blotch of deep pink at base, shading to lighter pink and flesh. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

DAINTY SPENCER. W. S. White with rose-pink edges. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

LOVELY SPENCER. W. S. A Spencer type with the Lovely color combinations. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

MARTHA WASHINGTON. W. S. White ground with bright pink margin suffusing to center. Per pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

MRS. C. W. BREADMORE. W. S. Rose, pink margined on a ground of primrose. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

ORANGE PINK SHADES

- AURORA SPENCER.** W. S. Bright orange-pink striped, mottled and flaked on white. Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.
- CONSTANCE OLIVER.** W. S. Cream ground suffused with orange-rose. Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.
- HELEN LEWIS.** W. S. Orange pink, with bright, orange standard. Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.
- ILLUMINATOR.** W. S. See opposite page.
- MARGARET ATLEE.** W. S. Giant flowered, duplex, salmon pink and rose on buff ground. The finest Sweet Pea in existence. See opposite page.
- St. George.** G. A brilliant orange pink, or more correctly, flame color. Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.
- Stirling Stent.** W. S. Metallic salmon. Per pkt. 15c.
- Thos. Stevenson.** W. S. Giant flame colored Spencer. Per pkt. 15c.
- MIRIAM BEAVER SEEDLINGS.** W. S. Clear apricot pink self color. Unfortunately it cannot be "fixed" and will not come more than 50% true. Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.
- Miss Willmott.** G. Bright orange pink, showing veins of a deeper tint. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.

BRIGHT RED SHADES

- King Edward VII.** G. One of the very best pure red shades. Oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.
- Queen Alexandra.** G. The nearest approach to a true scarlet. Oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.
- AMERICA SPENCER.** W. S. Bright red, striped and flaked on white ground, very large. Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.
- KING EDWARD SPENCER.** W. S. The best pure red Spencer; very large with especially immense wings. Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c.
- Maud Holmes.** W. S. Mammoth wavy brilliant red. Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.
- VERMILION BRILLIANT.** W. S. Pure scarlet. Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

ROSE CRIMSON SHADES

- Mrs. E. Wilde.** E. F. Very early bright crimson rose. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.
- Prince of Wales.** G. Clear rose-crimson, self color, large and shell-shaped. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.
- GEO. HERBERT.** W. S. A large Spencer rose-crimson, suffused with magneta. Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.
- MARIE CORELLI.** W. S. Bright glowing crimson, self. Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.
- GAITY SPENCER.** W. S. Bright rose-crimson striped and flaked on ivory white. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.

LAVENDER SHADES

- ASTA OHN.** W. S. Soft, pinkish lavender self. Very large and wavy. Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 35c.
- CHARLES FOSTER.** W. S. Mauve pink, pastel. Per pkt. 15c.
- FLORA NORTON SPENCER.** W. S. Bright blue with tint of purple. Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.
- LOYALTY.** W. S. Bright blue striped on white. Per pkt. 15c.
- Lady Grisel Hamilton** (Improved Countess of Radnor). G. Soft lavender, tinted with mauve in standard. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.
- MARGARET MADISON.** W. S. Pure lavender self. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.
- MASTERPIECE.** W. S. Large wavy lavender-tinted mauve. Per pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.
- Mrs. Chas. H. Totty.** E. F. Early lavender and shell-shaped. Oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.
- Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr.** G. Clear azure blue self color. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.
- ZEPHYR.** W. S. Silvery blue self, large and wavy. Per pkt. 25c.

MAUVE AND PURPLE SHADES

- Mrs. Walter Wright.** G. Rosy purple self colored, large shell shaped. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.
- AFTERGLOW.** W. S. Violet blue and rosy amethyst. Per pkt. 15c.
- IRISH BELLE, or Dream.** W. S. Rich lilac, flushed with pink. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.
- TENNANT SPENCER.** W. S. Rosy purple self. Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

LAVENDER AND MAUVE SHADED

PICOTEE EDGED

- Lottie Eckford.** G. White ground shaded with lilac, and having a deeper border at the edges of both standard and wings. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.
- Phenomenal.** G. A large fluffy variety called orchid flowering; white ground shaded with blue and lavender with edge of blue. Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.
- Xenophon.** G. and W. Orchid flowering type with duplex standard; opens white but soon turns lavender. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c.

BLUE AND PURPLE SHADES

- Dobbie's Mid Blue.** G. A very clear bright blue. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.
- Helen Pierce.** G. Clear blue marbled on ivory white, frequently called gloxinia flowered on account of its speckled effect. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.
- CAPT. OF THE BLUES, or WAVERLY SPENCER.** W. S. Clear purplish blue turning lighter at edges later in the season. Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.
- SENATOR SPENCER.** W. S. Chocolate and seal brown striped, flaked and mottled on ivory white. Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.

DEEP MAROON SHADES

- Black Knight.** G. Similar to Boreatton, glossy deep maroon. The same shade as a Black Tartarian cherry. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.
- OTHELLO SPENCER.** W. S. Deep rich maroon, very dark and adapted for many attractive combinations. Per pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c.
- NUBIAN.** W. S. Largest and deepest maroon. Per pkt. 15c.

DARK BLUE AND VIOLET SHADES

- Lord Nelson, or Brilliant Blue.** G. A darker strain of "Navy Blue." Very dark. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c.
- Arthur Green.** W. S. Wine color or claret self color. Pkt. 15c.

MIXTURES

EARLY FLOWERING OR CHRISTMAS VARIETIES MIXED

This is an especially attractive mixture and will give the planter a fine assortment of colors very early and several weeks before the other types are in bloom. Recommended for early flowers only.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

MORSE'S SUPERB SPENCER MIXED

ALL WAVED OR SPENCER VARIETIES

This mixture is made up from our carefully prepared formula and contains practically all of the true Spencer varieties introduced to date, and contains only the large Spencer types and in all well balanced, finely proportioned colors.

We do not think it is possible for any one in the world to make up a better mixture of Sweet Peas than Morse's Superb Mixed.

Price per pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

BEST LARGE FLOWERING MIXED

ALL GRANDIFLORAS AND ECKFORD VARIETIES

This is the best possible mixture that can be made from existing grandiflora or Eckford varieties. The colors are well proportioned, and the amount of each variety is determined by a well studied and carefully arranged formula which has been tested and improved upon from time to time for many years. All the newer and best grandiflora varieties are in this mixture.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

CUPID SWEET PEAS

These are low-growing or dwarf sweet peas, about one foot high and spreading to about two feet in diameter. The foliage is dark green and the stems are short, usually from three to six inches long. The blossoms, however, are larger than those of the tall varieties.

White. Pure White. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

Pink. Color of Earliest of All. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

Countess of Radnor. Lavender. Crop failed.

Prima Donna. Pink. Crop failed.

Mixture of all varieties, including those listed and many more besides. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF BEST SWEET PEAS

MORSE'S EXTRAORDINARY SPENCER COLLECTION

Thirty leading varieties for \$2.50, including two novelties

America Spencer: bright red and white stripe.
Apple Blossom Spencer: rose and primrose bicolor.
Asta Ohn: best pinkish lavender.
Blanche Ferry Spencer: rose and white bicolor.
Constance Oliver: large deep cream pink.
Countess Spencer: best pure bright pink.
Dainty Spencer: white with rose pink edge.
Duplex Spencer: new Giant Pink.
Elfrida Pearson: the best bluish pink.
Flora Norton Spencer: best clear blue.
Gaiety Spencer: best bright stripe red.
George Herbert: fine rich rose carmine.
Helen Lewis: large orange pink.
Illuminator: beautiful salmon orange (see novelty list).
Irish Belle: lilac flushed pink.

King Edward Spencer: best bright red.
King White: Giant White (see novelty list).
Margaret Madison: best azure blue.
Margaret Atlee: best cream pink.
Marie Corelli: very fine bright rose.
Mrs. C. W. Breadmore: cream edged rose pink.
Mrs. Hugh Dickson: very fine cream pink.
Othello Spencer: best deep maroon.
Pearl Gray Spencer: beautiful lavender.
Primrose Spencer: best primrose.
Senator Spencer: white with chocolate stripe.
Stirling Stent: best salmon colored.
Tennant Spencer: best purplish mauve.
Thomas Stevenson: best giant orange.
W. T. Hutchins: buff and primrose, shading to apricot.

MORSE'S \$1.00 SPENCER COLLECTION

Fifteen of the best Spencers for \$1.00.

Asta Ohn: best pinkish lavender.
Countess Spencer: best pure bright pink.
Dainty Spencer: white with rose pink edge.
Flora Norton Spencer: best clear blue.
Florence Morse Spencer: best light pink.
George Herbert: fine, rich rose carmine.
King Edward Spencer: the best bright red.
Margaret Madison: best azure blue.

Marie Corelli: best bright rose.
Mrs. C. W. Breadmore: cream edged rose pink.
Mrs. Hugh Dickson: Giant Cream Pink.
Othello Spencer: best deep maroon.
Tennant Spencer: purple mauve.
Thomas Stevenson: best Giant orange scarlet.
White Spencer: large white.

BIG "7" 50c. SPENCER COLLECTION

Asta Ohn: best pinkish lavender.
Florence Morse Spencer: very fine light pink.
Thomas Stevenson: best orange scarlet.
King Edward Spencer: best bright red.

Mrs. C. W. Breadmore: cream, edged rose pink.
Othello Spencer: best deep maroon.
White Spencer: best white Spencer.

INCOMPARABLE 25c. COLLECTION

Seven of the best Grandiflora Sweet Peas. Well known favorites.

Dorothy Eckford: large white.
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon: primrose.
Janet Scott: pink and buff.
King Edward VII: bright red.

Lady Grisel Hamilton: lavender.
Miss Willmott: orange pink.
Prima Donna: fine pink.

MORSE'S COMMISSION SEEDS

It has become a very common sight to see C. C. Morse and Co.'s papers and packages of vegetable and flower seeds in most of the stores throughout the Pacific Coast and the Middle Southern States. Most of the leading stores from New Orleans to Butte, Montana, carry one or more of our Commission Boxes, in which is an assortment of the more generally used or standard varieties of vegetable and flower seeds in 5c, 10c and 15c papers and packages.

These goods are our best seeds and are put up each year with the utmost care. No firm in the seed business realizes more than we the responsibility of selling good seeds of the highest possible quality. We must have the planter's confidence, because if the seeds he sows do not give satisfaction, we not only lose his trade but that of his friends and neighbors.

Satisfied customers mean a steadily increasing business, and as our sales of these Commission Assortments are multiplying faster than our most sanguine hopes, we feel assured that our efforts in putting up high-class seeds are being appreciated.

The more popular and better known varieties are in these Commission Boxes, but there is naturally a very long list of vegetable and field, farm and flower seeds which cannot be sent out on commission, and these we will supply promptly by mail.

Kindly read this catalogue for whatever interests you have in garden supplies, and let your order be for Morse's Seeds either by mail direct or through your dealer. In any event use MORSE'S SEEDS and have none other.



A large consignment of our Commission Seeds as placed on sale by the Farmers' Union, San Jose. The late Hon. B. D. Murphy (on the left) is in the act of purchasing some of our seeds from Mr. W. C. Andrews (on the right), general manager of the store.

Our Nursery Department

JOHN VALLANCE, MANAGER

The few following remarks should be read before making up order.

We have recently purchased a tract of land at Haywards, Alameda County, where we are growing our nursery stock. This is acknowledged to be one of the choicest sections in the State for such purposes. The climate is ideal and the soil of the richest. All of our nursery stock is grown without irrigation.

OUR GREENHOUSES AND SALESYARD are situated on GLEN AVENUE, off Piedmont Avenue, OAKLAND, CAL. Visitors from San Francisco can reach there by taking the new Key Route Ferry (foot of Market Street) to PIEDMONT STATION; those from Oakland, by taking the Piedmont Avenue cars on Broadway to Glen Avenue. NURSERY TELEPHONE, PIEDMONT 30.

Customers will please remember that when our busy season commences we are rushed with orders, and it may be a few days before their orders receive attention; but they may rest assured that there will be no unnecessary delay in shipping. Prices quoted herein are f. o. b. cars, Nurseries, and cancel all previous quotations.

PACKING. Sufficient money should be added to remittance to cover cost of boxing, etc. Say ten per cent of purchase.

GUARANTEE. We do not guarantee stock to live, nor will we replace free of cost that which dies or fails to grow; nor can we, in view of the various incidents that the stock is subject to, as the success or failure depends largely on climatic conditions, manner of planting, after care, etc. We do guarantee, however, that our stock will be in a good, live and healthy condition upon departure from our nurseries.

SUBSTITUTION. Where particular varieties are ordered, and particular ages and sizes of trees, kinds of stock, etc., it should be stated whether and to what extent substitution will be allowed in case the order cannot be filled to the letter. Where no instructions in this respect accompany the order, we shall feel at liberty to substitute other varieties as nearly similar as possible. If the selection of varieties is left entirely to us, we shall endeavor to send only such sorts as are acknowledged to give general satisfaction.

AS USUAL, 5 will be furnished at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1000 rates.

CLAIMS. Should any errors occur we desire to be informed upon receipt of goods, in order that we may rectify them without delay. All claims must be filed within ten days after the arrival of the shipments.

C. C. MORSE & CO. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants or trees they send out and will be in no way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

THE ROSE

PLANTING

December, January, February, and March are the best months, but should the season be favorable, and with a little extra care, you can still plant during the early part of April. The plants sent during those months are what we call dormant two-year-old plants, and average from one and a half to two and a half feet in height, and are taken up without soil around the roots, and are packed in damp moss. Should the purchaser be unable to plant them immediately, they will take no harm to remain in the packing for a few days, or they can be opened up and "heeled" in the ground until ready to set out. The bushes sent out are already pruned. Our plants are budded on the Baltimore Belle and Manetti stocks; by so doing we can get a strong root for the rose; our "stocks" are always disbudded, but it sometimes happens that a sucker may grow from the root; planters should be careful to keep all suckers (if any), from *BELOW* the bud, cut away, otherwise the stock outgrows the rosebud itself.

Roses give the best results when planted in good heavy soil, to which may be added some good old stable manure, but remember that it ought to be well decayed. Under no circumstances use FRESH or new manure. After the hole is about three-quarters filled with soil, give some water to settle the earth around the roots; then put the remaining soil into the hole. This is usually enough water to give during the winter, provided we have not a long, dry period; in that case the plants should get another watering at regular intervals. They will commence to bloom the first season after planting, in May and June, and if properly treated will give an abundance of flowers the first season. After the blooms are past, we advise you to cut the old flowers off; this treatment induces them to make new growth, from which you will obtain your next crop. To aid them at that time, keep them freely watered, and by so doing you can have flowers away into December.

ROSES IN POTS

We grow the leading varieties of roses in pots, so that if any of our customers are unable to get their planting done during the dormant months, they can purchase potted plants that can be set out at any time.

PRUNING

A few remarks on this important point are now necessary. This should be done during the months of January and February; at that time the bushes are in a dormant condition. The "Teas," or Ever-blooming Varieties, require to be more severely pruned than any other sort, as they are the strongest growers. Cut back to about six or seven inches from the old wood, thinning out all weak wood and leaving about five or six shoots, according to size of plant; apply the same method that the orchardist does to his fruit trees, and you will be about right. The idea is not to leave too much wood on the plant. If you follow this method you will have large roses with long stems. If you fail in pruning and thinning out, you will have a plethora of small blooms.

THE HYBRID TEAS should have almost as much pruning done to them as the TEAS.

HYBRID PERPETUAL sorts, not being such strong growers nor making so much wood as the preceding, do not require so much pruning.

NOISSETTE or CHAMPNEY varieties, being all climbers, and strong, rampant growers, are not usually pruned as their duties are to cover certain objects. They should, however, be periodically thinned out.

BOURBON sorts should be pruned according to the growth they have made.

MOSS ROSES require little pruning, as they usually make only a few shoots in a season. Just cut back to keep the plants in shape.

SOIL AND POSITION

There are few places in the garden where the rose will not succeed. Our California soil is pre-eminently adapted for the health of the rose, and sunlight we have to our heart's content; only, bear in mind, do not plant your roses in a too shady place, and if your soil is sandy, add a quantity of loam and old manure to enrich it, as the rose delights in good heavy rich soil.

WATERING

The best way to do this is to dig a ditch around your bushes and run the water into it, afterward putting back the dry soil; by this means the water gets to the roots. Avoid surface watering, which in a great many cases never reaches the roots, and only tends to bake and harden the surface. Better one GOOD WATERING once a week than SPRINKLING them every day. Occasionally spray them overhead at night to keep the foliage free from dust. You can also give them during the summer months liquid cow manure every two or three weeks.

DISEASES

You must not expect in the genial climate of California to have your roses entirely free from insects, but they are few and easily controlled.

APHIS, or GREEN FLY, is a small green louse, appearing on the young, tender shoots and buds. They are very prolific in breeding. Through their tender beak they suck the juices of the plants, always working at the tender shoots, and will in a short time, if unmolested, destroy the vigor and vitality of any plant they infest. REMEDIES: Tobacco in any form is fatal to them; sprinkle powdered tobacco on the bushes. The best time to do this is in the morning when there is moisture on the foliage; or soak tobacco stems in water till it is about the color of weak tea and apply with a syringe. When possible, fumigate the plants with tobacco smoke. Another remedy: One pound Quassia (Quassia Armara) Chips, which can be obtained at any drug store, and put in four gallons of water and boil for ten minutes; after straining off the chips, add one pound soft soap. This solution is to be applied with a syringe.

MILDEW. When your plants become covered with a whitish-looking mould or dust, the disease is Mildew. Unless a very severe attack, it will probably not kill them, but retard their growth. It is caused, we believe, by sudden atmospheric changes, and is generally worse in the spring when the nights are cold and the days are warm. Some varieties are more susceptible to this than others. The best plan is NOT to wait until the disease appears, but, "taking time by the forelock," dust them in the morning with powdered sulphur, or if the disease has made its appearance, syringe with a solution of sulphide of potassium.

ROSE SLUG. About the size of the common house fly, and comes from the ground in early spring. The best remedies are powdered white hellebore or a solution of whale oil soap.

ROSE BUG. Is of a grayish color, and about half an inch in length. It appears suddenly in early spring, and feeds upon the opening buds and flowers, which it prefers to the foliage, and seems to be more fond of white and light colored flowers than of the darker colored ones. The best and really only cure is handpicking.

From the above, it will be noticed that the enemies of the rose are few, and really the only one which is at all troublesome is the Green Fly.

FORMS OF ROSES

In California there are only two forms of roses grown—the BUSH and TREE (or STANDARD ROSE). The former is (as the name indicates) of bush form, branching from the ground; the Tree Rose is budded on a stem of the wild rose, 3½ feet from the ground. Standard roses are usually preferred for planting on the lawn, as they are out of the way of the lawn-mower for one reason, and are certainly more showy for such places than the Bush Rose. To grow a Standard to salable size usually takes three years; hence the difference in price.

Do not confound our field-grown, two-year-old plants with those offered by many Eastern houses at a cheap rate. These are small pot-grown plants raised in greenhouses and consequently do not begin to compare with the outside grown.

ABBREVIATIONS IN FOLLOWING LIST

T. for Teas. H. T. for Hybrid Teas. P. for Polyantha, or Baby Roses. H. P. for Hybrid Perpetuals. N. for Noisette, or Champney. B. for Bourbon.

VARIETIES OF ROSES

We do not intend to enumerate all known sorts of the rosarian, but confine our remarks to such sorts as succeed best in California. First of all come the TEAS, or EVER-BLOOMING. These are more generally planted in this State than any other variety for the reason that they are the most profuse and longest bloomers. If properly treated, flowers can be had from them nine months in the year. The first crop appears in April, May, and part of June.

The "Tea" is perfectly at home in this State, and this is the only State in the Union, perhaps, where they can remain out all winter without any protection. The TEAS have all very dainty, delicately beautiful flowers, mostly with long pointed buds. A typical variety is The Bride.

HYBRID TEAS are produced from crossing TEAS with Hybrid PERPETUALS, and partake of the rich fragrance of the Hybrids and the florification of the Teas. "La France," known to everyone, is in this class. They are a most desirable type.

HYBRID PERPETUAL sorts produce much larger and more desirable flowers than either of the two preceding kinds, and have a strong, rich fragrance, which to our thinking, is the making of a rose. Take the American Beauty (known to all), for instance, what other can compare with it in its rich penetrating odor?

THE NOISETTE or CHAMPNEY varieties are all strong, rampant growers, and are used as climbers, and include such sorts as the old favorite "Marechal Niel," so universally esteemed, "Cloth of Gold," and "William Allen Richardson."

POLYANTHA, or BABY ROSES. The blossoms of these are small miniature blooms, appearing in clusters and are great favorites. They are bloomers. A typical variety is the Cecile Bruner.

Besides the above varieties, we have the BOURBON, BANKSIA, MOSS, JAPAN, and SWEETBRIARS.

NEW ROSES OF GREAT MERIT

BEAUTE DE LYON

Raised by Pernet-Ducher of France, who have introduced so many meritorious roses. The color is coral-red, slightly shaded with yellow, a most unique shade; the flower is large, full and globular; petals of great depth. This is truly a superb rose. Strong field grown plants. Austrian Briar. \$1.00 each.

DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER

Raised by Dickson & Sons, Ireland. Dainty clear rose-madder, blooms are very large, full and perfectly formed, with high-pointed center, beautifully smooth and massive petals; very sweetly perfumed; very free flowering. A truly grand variety for exhibition, or any purpose, its blooms always commanding attention, and lasting a considerable time in good condition; also grand for pot culture and will prove excellent for forcing purposes. Stock limited. Hybrid Tea. \$1.50 each.

FERNIEHURST

Another of Dickson & Sons' introductions. Suffused pure rosy coppery-pink on fawn—a delicate sunset shade; blooms large, full, and are invariably produced with a perfect finish and smoothness. It is of vigorous, upright growth, with absolutely distinct and handsome foliage, which is deep green, with lemon mid-ribs, deeply serrated and leathery. Very delicately perfumed. Hybrid Tea. Strong field grown plants, \$1.00 each.

JULIET

Outside of petals old gold, interior rich rosy red, changing to deep rose as the flowers expand. A very distinct and attractive novelty, blooming both in summer and autumn. Large and full, delicious fragrance, most beautiful. Austrian Briar. Field grown plants, 75c each.

JOSEPH HILL

(Pernet-Ducher introducers). Pink, shaded salmon, outside of petals coppery-pink; a most superb shade; flowers large and double. Hybrid Tea. Field grown plants, \$1.00 each.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK

Carmine, changing to imperial pink. The blooms are large and highly perfumed. A novelty of distinct merit. Hybrid Tea. Field grown plants, \$1.50 each.

LADY GREENALL

Intense saffron orange heavily zoned and overspread on deep creamy-white; the reflex of each petal is faintly but decidedly suffused with delicate coppery shell pink. Flowers large, perfectly finished with high-pointed center, deep shell-shaped petals. It blooms profusely, and the flowers, which are carried on erect flower stalks, are strongly tea-perfumed. Fine for exhibition and forcing purposes and worthy of all praise. H.T. Field grown budded plants, \$1.00 each.

MABEL DREW

Deep cream in the young state, passing to intense canary-yellow in the center as the bloom develops; flowers large and full, with large, smooth circular petals, with delicious perfume. Undoubtedly one of the very best productions of very decided superiority. Gold medal, N. R. S. Hybrid Tea. Field grown budded roses, \$1.00 each.

MRS. CORNWALLIS WEST

Delicate pink on the purest white, blooms large, of great substance, with exquisitely imbricated globular form, the petals are very smooth, shell shaped, and leathery. It is a very vigorous grower, with septenate leathery cypress-green foliage. Awarded the National Rose Society's Gold Medal at Salisbury, July 13, 1911. H.T. Field grown budded plants, \$1.00 each.



Lyon Rose

MRS. AARON WARD

Deep rich Indian yellow, occasionally tinted with salmon. A splendid novelty in every sense of the word. It is a constant bloomer, with buds and open bloom of most refined form and finish. Hybrid Tea. 5-inch pot plants, 75 cents each.

RAMONA

Red Cherokee. Flowers single; large; beautiful shade of deep rose; produced very freely and for a long period; foliage leathery and highly glossed. This rose will be found invaluable for pergolas and porches, as it is a very rapid grower. Fine, strong plants in 5-inch pots, 75c each. \$6.00 per 10.

BEST ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

These roses that we offer are thrifty, well developed field-grown plants, and are shipped in a dormant condition from about Dec. 15th to April 1st. Price 50c each; \$4.50 per doz.

ALICE GRAHAME

Ivory-white, tinted salmon; a most beautiful delicate shade; buds long and pointed and very double. A rich variety. Hybrid Tea.

BEN CANT

This rose was awarded a Gold Medal by the English National Rose Society, thus stamping it as a variety of remarkable beauty. The color is deep clear crimson, with darker shadings; of exquisite fragrance; very free in bloom and a strong, thrifty grower. Hybrid Perpetual.

BETTY

The coloring of this rose is wonderfully beautiful—ruddy gold overspread with golden yellow; flowers large, fairly double, fine form; buds very long and pointed and very large petals; deliciously perfumed. Hybrid Tea.

CHARLES J. GRAHAME

A grand Hybrid Tea rose of great beauty; color, dazzling orange-scarlet; of large, splendid form, and of floriferous habit; perfume exquisite.

COUNTESS OF DERBY

Salmon at center, outer petals rose, passing to flesh-veined peach as the flower expands; blooms very large and of perfect form. Hybrid Tea.

DEAN HOLE

Silvery carmine, shaded salmon; very large full flowers, with high center; a Hybrid Tea, which was awarded a Gold Medal by the English Rose Society.

DOROTHY PERKINS

Flowers borne in large clusters, very double, with pretty crinkled petals; clear shell-pink; a most profuse bloomer; a grand climbing variety, very attractive and fine for covering banks. Polyantha. \$25.00 per 100.

DR. CAMPBELL HALL

Coral rose, suffused white, base of petals yellow; a charming rose of a color too difficult to describe. The flowers are large, full, and perfectly formed; very floriferous; a grand rose. A Hybrid Tea.

DUCHESS OF PORTLAND

Pale sulphur-yellow outer petals tinged pink; very large buds and flowers; a variety of great excellency. Hybrid Tea.

FLORENCE PEMBERTON

Creamy white shaded rose, petals bordered rose salmon, flowers large, very full and beautifully formed; a most constant bloomer. Hybrid Tea.

GENERAL McARTHUR

Dazzling crimson scarlet; buds of ideal shape and exquisite perfume; foliage beautiful; plant a strong, thrifty grower. Hybrid Tea.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD

(Polyantha). Brilliant crimson, base of petals white; blooms in the greatest profusion.

HARRY KIRK

Deep sulphur-yellow, changing to a lighter shade of yellow at the edges of the petals; the flowers are large, full and perfectly formed, the buds are elegant in shape and color. Hybrid Tea.

SUNBURST

A very vigorous grower of erect and slight spreading habit, with very few thorns; fine reddish green, bronzed foliage; fine long-pointed bud, generally borne singly on long stout stems; flowers large, fairly full and of nice elongated cupped form; the coloring is a superb cadmium yellow-orange center. On account of its freedom of blooming and capacities of growing, "Sunburst" will take the lead as a commercial variety for forcing under glass, it will prove alike invaluable for bedding and garden purposes. This exquisite novelty we highly recommend. Hybrid Tea. 5-inch pot plants, 75c each.

MADAME MELANIE SOUPERT

Salmon yellow, suffused carmine; buds long and pointed; when open the flowers resemble a semi-double paeony; a rose of most exquisite sweetness; a long and continuous bloomer. Hybrid Tea. Field grown budded plants, \$1.00 each.

HIS MAJESTY

One of the latest Gold Medal tea roses, of exceptional merit; the color is a rich dark crimson, shaded deep vermilion, beautiful in bud and when full blown. The fragrance emitted from this rose is one of its great merits. It is a continuous bloomer, every shoot producing a flower. The plant is a strong and vigorous and healthy grower. Hybrid Tea.

HONORABLE INA BINGHAM

A matchless pink of most charming tone, beautifully veined; the flowers are semi-double, thus adding greatly to its beauty; petals very large; a most distinct and unique sort. Hybrid Tea.

HUGH DICKSON

Introduced in 1904, and while not what we would call a novelty, it is of such excellent character that we list it prominently. The color is brilliant velvety crimson, shaded scarlet, most lovely; bud long and pointed; flower when open very double; a most floriferous sort, continuing so for a long period; the fragrance is what we like in this rose, a fragrance that is entrancing. The habit of this sort is exceedingly strong, thrifty and healthy. It is most excellent for pillar or porch. Another Gold Medal rose, and one we have tried out for three seasons. Hybrid Perpetual.

J. B. CLARK

An intense deep scarlet rose, shaded blackish-crimson; of exquisite fragrance, and of very large size; a most prolific bearer; plant a strong, vigorous grower, with beautiful foliage. This rose wherever exhibited has attracted great admiration. It was awarded a Gold Medal. Hybrid Tea.

KATE MOULTON

This certainly is a rose that will meet with favor with all rose lovers. It is a beautiful clear pink; the edges (which are prettily recurved) are tipped white, this combination being rarely seen in a rose. The buds are long and pointed; the plant is strong and healthy and a profuse bloomer. Tea.

LADY ASHTOWN

Very pale rose; buds large, full and pointed; a most excellent hybrid tea.

LADY BATTERSEA (Red Niphetos)

Beautiful cherry-crimson; buds long and pointed, produced in great luxuriance; habit of plant faultless. Hybrid Tea.

LADY ROBERTS

Rich apricot, base of petals coppery-red, edges of petals shaded orange, buds long and pointed. A most beautiful tea rose, that all rose lovers should have in their collection, as it is of most undoubted excellence. Was awarded a Gold Medal, this fact alone branding it as something out of the ordinary. We have flowered it at our Haywards place the last two seasons and considered it one of the best of the novelties.

LADY ROSSMORE

Deep crimson, extremely free in bloom; plant of strong and vigorous habit. Hybrid Tea.

LADY WENLOCK

Coppery-yellow; apricot center, beautifully blended; buds long and pointed, open flowers very double; a most prolific and continuous bloomer. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower. Tea.

LYON ROSE

Five years ago we introduced this wonderfully beautiful rose; we predicted a great future for this variety, and our prediction has truly come to pass. Everyone who has seen the Lyon Rose is delighted with it.

The Lyon is a Hybrid Tea, thus insuring great blooming qualities. We know of no other variety that will produce such a continuous crop of flowers. It was raised by Permet-Ducher Company, and was awarded a Gold Medal at Lyons, France, in 1907. This triumph alone brands it of greatest merit. One of the judges who awarded the gold medal to this rose says "I have no hesitation in recommending it as the most wonderful color yet obtained among roses. This may be best compared to the intense flame color seen in a glowing coke furnace."

A more detailed description is as follows: Shrimp pink at edges of petals, center of flower intense coral red, shaded chrome yellow. Flowers are large, fairly full, with smooth petals and long pointed buds.

MELODY

A most charming hybrid tea rose, which has attracted the attention of all who have been fortunate enough to see it. It is a most floriferous bloomer, continuing for a very long period. The blooms are carried on erect stems, and are of good size; the buds are of beautiful formation, long and pointed; color, pure deep canary yellow, with primrose edges. The perfume of this rose is delightfully sweet, just like that of a wild rose.

MRS. ALFRED TATE

Coppery-red, shaded fawn, buds long and perfectly formed with grand petals; very floriferous and sweetly scented. One of the most recent introductions. Hybrid Tea.

MRS. EDWARD MAWLEY

Bright carmine, shaded salmon; a superb variety; a chaste and perfectly formed flower of marvelous beauty. The blooms are very large, of great substance, beautifully formed, with highly pointed center, from which the petals reflex; very sweetly scented and very floriferous. A Gold Medal rose. Tea.

MRS. G. W. KERSHAW

Glowing deep rose-pink; large, full, and of perfect form; a wonderful producer of most exquisite flowers. A superb and distinct variety. Hybrid Tea.

MRS. F. W. FLIGHT

Pink, with white center; semi-double, trusses very large, a lovely new Polyantha variety.

MRS. MYLES KENNEDY

Delicate silvery white shaded buff, while the center is pink, the reverse of the petals is a slightly deeper shade of pink. It is a wonderful bearer, producing great quantities of perfect blooms; the stems are strong, holding the flowers well up; the plant is of beautiful growth, having very handsome foliage; a truly grand acquisition. A Gold Medal rose. Tea.

MY MARYLAND

The color is a most pleasing pink, somewhat of the same shade that can be seen in the "Lyon." The color is, however, not blended with any other shade, but solid. The flowers appear continuously, and are deliciously fragrant. The plant is of exceptionally strong habit; a Hybrid Tea.

OTTO VON BISMARCK

Clear silvery pink, buds and full blown flowers are beautiful; a continuous bloomer, sweetly scented. Hybrid Tea.

SINGLE PINK CHEROKEE

A grand novelty, the single white Cherokee, is a very well known variety, loved by all; in this new sort we have the same identical thing, excepting the color, which is a beautiful clear pink. Its blooming period extends during a long period.

WHITE KILLARNEY

A pure white sport of the favorite pink Rose of Killarney. Very floriferous, of exceedingly strong growth and of a very healthy habit. A variety we can recommend. Hybrid Tea.

WM. SHAW

Purest pink, petals shellshaped, four to five inches long, a glorious Hybrid Tea of immense size, perfect form and substance.



Mrs. Myles Kennedy

Moji, Japan, Oct. 4, 1913.

I have received your shipment of eighteen plants of carnations yesterday. I think it is natural for such a long journey that only four out of the eighteen withered on the way, and this comparatively good result is due to the perfect packing on your side.

I. N.

Honolulu, Hawaii, March 21, 1913.

My order for twelve rose plants arrived in excellent condition, for which I thank you.

R. L.

Mission San Jose, Cal., March 26, 1913.

The shipment of plants I received from you arrived in excellent shape. The plants are doing beautifully. I had in the past tried several other firms, but I must say in all truth that both seeds and plants I received through your firm satisfied me best. I certainly shall in the future order only from you, and have already recommended C. C. Morse & Co. to several of my acquaintance.

S. K.

Nanking, China, April 26, 1913.

As usual your trees came out of the box in which you had them packed in first-class order. I have received things from the Germans at Tsingtan, from the Japanese in two places, and from England, and yours is the most satisfactory packing that reaches here.

J. T. B.

New Castle, Pa., Nov. 3, 1912.

After many days I want to tell you people how well pleased I am with the roses you sent me. They have bloomed almost continuously through the summer.

F. H. N.

Honolulu, T. H., April, 1912.

The roses I purchased from you last year have all done well, having bloomed nearly the whole year. The "La Marque" and "W. A. Richardson" have grown into immense bushes.

Mrs. J. L. McL.

Honolulu, T. H., April 9, 1913.

Your shipment of roses arrived in excellent shape. They are all growing.

M. H. T.

ROSES, CHOICE ASSORTMENT

In this list will be found nothing but the very best older sorts.
Price, two-year-old plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100.

- ADMIRAL DEWEY (H. T.)**—Delicate light blush, a sport from Caroline Testout with large well-formed flowers.
- AMERICAN BEAUTY (H. P.)**—Large, globular, deep pink, shaded carmine, delicious odor; a fine variety for forcing.
- ANNA DE DIESBACH (H. P.)**—Brilliant pink. Long-pointed buds and large compact flowers.
- ARD'S PILLAR (H. P.)**—Crimson shaded maroon, flowers large, foliage handsome, a great acquisition to climbing sorts.
- AUGUSTINE GUINOISSEAU (White La France) (H. T.)**—This beautiful variety with flowers of pure white, shading to a center of light rose, is a great favorite on account of its great freedom of bloom, fragrance, and large flowers. A vigorous grower, producing a great number of buds and flowers.
- BANKSIA (White and Yellow)**—These are the well-known thornless climbing roses. The flowers are small, but bloom in great profusion in spring and early summer.
- BARONESS ROTHSCHILD (H. P.)**—Very large flowers, shell pink, exquisite shape and fragrance.
- BARON DE BONSTETTEN (H. P.)**—Splendid large flowers, very double and full; color a rich dark red, passing to a velvety maroon. Highly scented and very beautiful.
- BEAUTY OF GLAZENWOOD**—Various-ly known as San Rafael Rose, Hester, Fortune Yellow, and erroneously named Gold of Ophir in Southern California. **(Banksia)**—A combination of copper, carmine and salmon-yellow. A strong fast climber. This is the rose that blooms so bounteously in springtime and which is admired wherever seen.
- BELLE SIEBRECHT (H. T.)**—A superb pink rose of recent introduction. The buds are long and pointed, and when half-blown the petals reflex in a graceful manner. The flowers have great substance and the petals are of heavy texture.
- BLACK PRINCE (H. P.)**—Crimson, shaded with purple, medium size. A good dark rose.
- BLANCHE MORREAU (Moss)**—A pure white moss rose.
- BON SILENE (T.)**—Buds of beautiful form; an unusually free bloomer; color, deep rose-shaded carmine.
- BRIDE**—An everblooming pure white Tea Rose, of large size and most perfect form. The buds are pointed, and the ends of the petals are slightly recurved. It is a very free-blooming variety, and has a most delicious tea fragrance. One of the best white roses.
- BRIDESMAID**—In this exquisite Tea Rose we have an improved Catherine Mermet, from which it is a sport. Mermet, on account of its exquisite shape, large, solid, firm buds, with long stiff stems, has long been considered one of the best cut-flower varieties. Bridesmaid at all seasons is a clear, delicate pink, in all respects a counterpart of Mermet, with large, handsome, pointed buds on long stiff stems.
- CAMOENS (H. T.)**—Dainty shade of China rose suffused with pale yellow, a continuous bloomer.
- CAPTAIN CHRISTY (H. P.)**—Of delicate flesh color, rosy center; flowers extra large, double; full, and sweetly scented.
- CAROLINE TESTOUT**—A grand perpetual blooming Hybrid Tea of La France type, but much larger and of better color, being a bright, clear, delicate pink, retaining its color at all seasons.
- CATHERINE MERMET (T.)**—Glistening pink, center shaded fawn and amber; buds and flowers very double, long and pointed. A most exquisite variety.



Kate Moulton

- CECILE BRUNER (P.)**—A charming "Baby" variety of sweet, delicate fragrance. Color, salmon-pink, with deep salmon center.
- CHEROKEE (Double White)**—A rampant climber.
- CHEROKEE (Single)**—One of the finest pillar roses in cultivation; large, clear white, single flowers, full of bright yellow stamens, which give it a most unique appearance; foliage dark, rich green. A most vigorous grower.
- CHESHUNT HYBRID (H. T.)**—Cherry carmine; large and full flowers of strong habit; constantly in bloom; good pillar rose.
- CLIMBING BELLE SIEBRECHT**—Identical with the bush form excepting in habit, which is of strong, robust growth.
- CLIMBING BRIDESMAID**—We have a climbing sort of the well-known favorite Bridesmaid to offer, which should be good news to those who are looking for sterling new introductions. The color is a rich shade of velvety pink; the buds are exquisite and the full blown roses equally so, being large and full, the stems are long and stiff, thus making it a valuable rose for cutting purposes. The plant is a strong climber.

CLIMBING CAPTAIN CHRISTY (H. P.)—Those who know the old bush form of Captain Christy will be pleased to learn that we now have a climbing variety of this old favorite; delicate flesh color.

CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT—In this beautiful new introduction we have an exact counterpart in color and shape of that old favorite bush rose, Caroline Testout. To those who may be unfamiliar with that variety, we would say that the color is a beautiful glistening pink; the blooms are large and produce most freely for a long period; the growth is rapid, and it very quickly assumes large proportions, so that those wishing a desirable, free, quick-growing pink rose can make no mistake in ordering the Climbing Caroline Testout.

CLIMBING CECILE BRUNER—It will no doubt come as a surprise, a pleasant surprise, to the lover of the rose, to learn that there is at last introduced a climbing sort of this ever popular "Baby" Rose. In its bush form Mademoiselle Cecile Bruner is well known; the blooms come in clusters and bloom for a long period; color, beautiful salmon-pink, with a much deeper shade of same color in center. Habit of growth very strong and vigorous.

CLIMBING DEVONIENSIS (T.)—Large creamy-white, shell-like petals of great substance; large, full and very fragrant.

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (T.)—Buds long and pointed; pure white, of superb substance and texture; a strong and rapid grower.

CLIMBING NIPHETOS (T.)—An elegant rose; buds long and pointed.

CLIMBING LA FRANCE—A strong climbing sort of the old favorite La France.

CLIMBING PAPA GONTIER—The bush form of this old favorite red Tea Rose is known to all, so that a climbing sort of it will be a welcome acquisition to the list of roses. The buds are long and pointed and of deep-red color. It is a free and continuous bloomer, like its parent. Habit of growth, strong and free.

CLIMBING PERLE DES JARDINS (T.)—Habit of growth is vigorous, young plants often sending up shoots six to eight feet in one season, with rich, glossy foliage, and bright red stems. The flowers are produced in profusion and are deep canary-yellow.

CLIMBING SAFRANO. See Reve d'Or.

CLIMBING SOUVENIR DE MALMAISON (B.)—Light rosy salmon; cup shaped; very double.

CLIO (H. P.)—A really grand rose; on the order of Baroness Rothschild; recommended by expert growers as the finest rose of this type; strong, vigorous grower; handsome foliage; flowers are flesh color, shaded in the center with rosy pink; large, of fine globular form; freely produced.

CLOTH OF GOLD (N.)—Deep yellow center, with sulphur colored edges. A good climber.

CONRAD F. MEYER (H. T.)—Silvery rose; very fragrant; flowers produced very freely; an extremely strong grower; branches very thorny.

COUP de HEBE—Beautiful pink, cup shaped. A great favorite among rosarians.

CRESTED MOSS—Pale rose; buds beautifully crested; fragrance delicious.

CRIMSON RAMBLER (P.)—Of remarkably vigorous growth, making shoots from eight to ten feet in one season; flowers of brightest crimson, and produced in great pyramidal panicles, each having thirty to forty blooms.

DR. GRILL (T.)—Clear buff pink, passing to a clear rose and fawn, elegantly suffused with pale canary yellow. A most profuse and regular bloomer.

DUCHESS d'AUERSTADT (T.)—Coppery-red, blended pink, a very fine variety.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT (T.)—Soft rosy flesh, changing to deep rose color, edged with silver. Beautiful in bud, and highly fragrant.

EMPEROR OF MOROCCO (H. P.)—An intensely dark rose, of velvety maroon.

ENGLAND'S GLORY (H. P.)—Flesh colored, with pink, satiny center; large, full and well formed blooms.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (Hybrid Perpetual)—Pure snow-white; very long buds; shell-shaped petals, opening to very large flowers; the finest white rose in cultivation, extra fine; superb.

This is the description of the introducer, Mr. Lambert of Germany, and we can fully corroborate all he has said about this magnificent rose. It has been well tested in this State during the last four years, and we send it out to the general public, knowing that it will give the best of satisfaction.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (H. P.)—Rich velvety crimson, changing to scarlet crimson. A magnificent rose, beautiful in the bud or open. Is without a rival in fragrance and richness of color.

GLOIRE DE DIJON (T.)—A combination of rose, salmon and yellow; flowers very large and full. A good climber.

GLOIRE LYONNAISE (H. P.)—White, tinted yellow; large, very showy and nicely perfumed.

GLOIRE DE MARGOTTIN (H. P.)—The most beautiful of all red climbing roses. Specially adapted for planting against fences and houses. Can also be grown on a trellis. Color, a most brilliant shade of red; buds large, long and pointed.

GRACE DARLING (T.)—Lovely pink tinted white; a great favorite.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ (Climbing Hermosa)—There has always been a scarcity of good, dark, climbing, ever-blooming red roses, so the rose-loving public will be pleased to learn that we have one to offer in Gruss an Teplitz. The color is velvety scarlet, and it is continually in bloom. It is of fast growth and very soon attains large size.

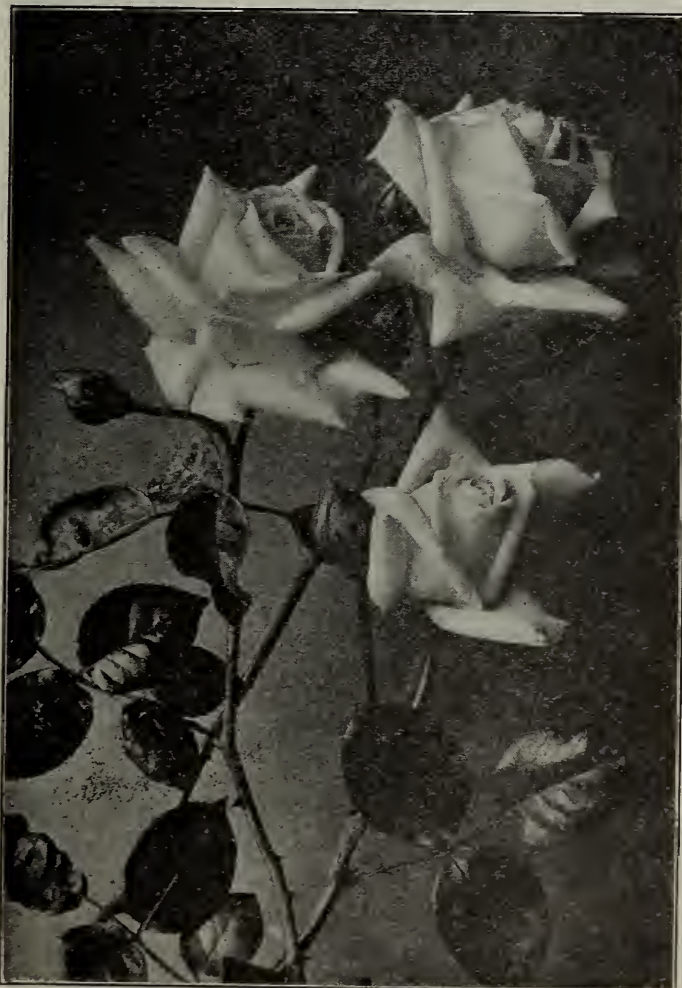
HENRY MARTIN (Moss)—Deep rosy carmine.

HERMOSA CLIMBING. See Gruss an Teplitz.

IRISH ELEGANCE—Apricot, shaded coppery-bronze at base of petals, flowers single. This interesting rose is a new type sent out by Dickson & Co., Newtonards, Ireland (distributors of so many fine roses). A most unique variety. Should be in every collection. See "Maharajah" for another of this style.

JUBILEE (H. P.)—Glowing velvety crimson.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (T.)—Full flowers; magnificent in bud; stems long, and bearing large, strong canes, with handsome foliage. Flowers pure white. A grand sort.

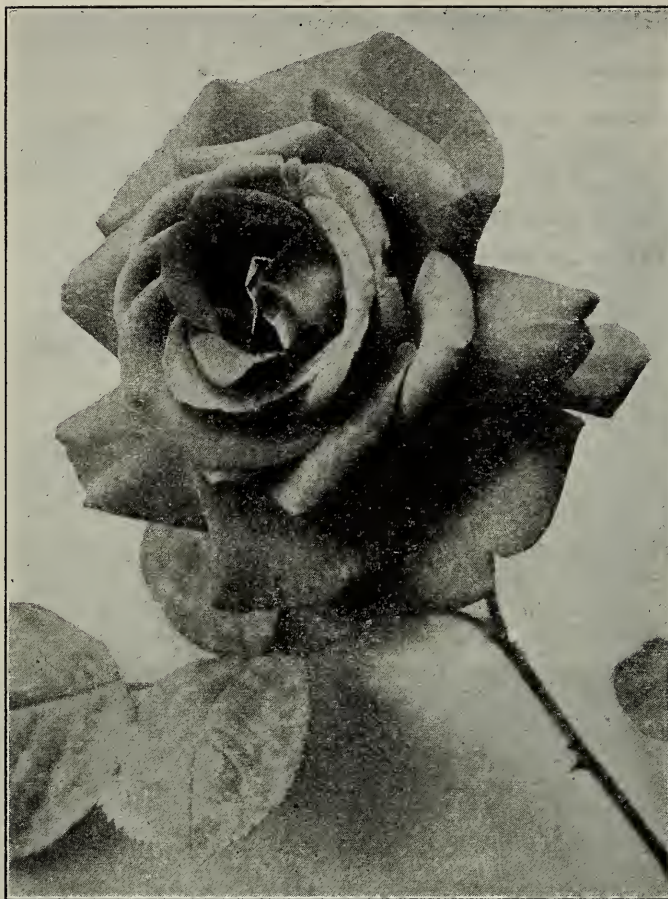


Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

KETTEN FRERES (T.)—Very deep yellow, bears double flowers; foliage very beautiful; a grand sort.

LA FRANCE (H. T.)—Delicate silvery rose, shaded with cerise pink, often silvery pink, with peach shading; very large, very double, of superb form.

LA FRANCE OF '89 (H. T.)—Long elegant buds, approaching scarlet; of sweet fragrance; a long and continuous bloomer; very desirable in every way.



General McArthur

MARQUIS DE QUERHOENT (T.)—A beautiful high colored rose of the loveliest shades of yellow and copper; the buds are grand and the full flower equally so; it is a strong grower and good bloomer.

MARSHALL P. WILDER (H. P.)—Cherry-carmine; very vigorous in growth, strongly perfumed, one of our best dark red "perpetuals."

MRS. JOHN LAING—Soft pink; large, and of fine form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant.

MRS. S. CRAWFORD (H. P.)—Deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded lighter, a most lovely rose.

PAUL'S EARLY BLUSH—Very large; salmon blush.

PAPA GONTIER (T.)—A splendid variety valuable both for open ground and greenhouse culture; it is a strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer; the buds are extra large, finely formed and very beautiful; flowers double and full, and exceedingly sweet; color bright cherry red, passing to rich, glowing crimson, petals shaded with yellow; very striking and handsome.

PAUL NEYRON (H. P.)—Extra large and full; fine form; deep carmine color; very fragrant; free bloomer; an excellent rose.

PAUL VERDIER (H. P.)—Color very deep red; flowers large and of beautiful form.

PIERE NOTTING (H. P.)—Deep crimson, shaded violet, large and double.

PERLE DES JARDINS (T.)—Fine straw yellow; sometimes deep canary yellow; very large and full; and of the most perfect form; one of the finest roses grown, steps at once into fame as one of the finest yellow roses we have.

PRINCE CAMILE DE ROHAN (H. P.)—Rich, dark, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet maroon; full, double and sweet.

PRINCESS ADELAIDE (Moss)—Deep blush.

PRINCESS VENOSA (T.)—Creamy white, shaded pink; good free bloomer.

RAINBOW (T.)—The color is a lovely shade of deep coral pink, beautifully striped and mottled in the most unique manner with intense glowing crimson, elegantly colored at center with rich golden amber; makes beautiful buds, and the flowers are extra large, very sweet, and of great depth and substance.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTA—An extra fine climbing variety; flowers large, full, and handsome; color, clear cherry red; a grand acquisition to climbing roses.

REINE OLGA DE WURTEMBERG—A lovely bright red; semi-double. A strong rampant grower.

REVE D'OR (Climbing Safrano-N.)—Deep yellow, sometimes coppery-yellow or rosy buff; large, full, and sweet. A beautiful climber.

ROSE OF KILLARNEY—This grand new rose was raised by Dickson & Company, of Belfast, Ireland, who have sent out so many sterling novelties in the rose line. The color is a glistening soft silvery pink, the petals being waxy in appearance; the buds are long and pointed, slightly reflexed at the ends; the rose when full blown being fairly double. In continuity of bloom the Rose of Killarney is unsurpassed.

ROSSLYN—Delicate rosy flesh; a most unique and choice sort.

SAFRANO (T.)—Buff apricot; a constant and profuse bloomer; one of the old favorites.

SOLEIL D'OR, "Golden Sun"—A grand new yellow rose. The color is a glistening, soft silvery pink, the petals coppery rose and on expanding becomes a beautiful orange-yellow, shaded with copper and red; a very free bloomer and one of the best and most distinct roses of recent introduction.

SOUVENIR DE MALMAISON (H. T.)—Free blooming, of beautiful, clear, flesh color, edges blush.

SOUVENIR DE WOOTTON (H. T.)—One of our best red, everblooming, highly fragrant sorts. Flower is large and full; color beautiful shade of carmine crimson; strong grower.

SUNSET (T.)—Identical in every respect with Perle des Jardins, except that its color is that of rich saffron and orange.

THE QUEEN (T.)—Pure glistening white; buds full and double; very free in bloom.

ULRICH BRUNER (H. P.)—This we consider one of the most satisfactory of all Hybrids. Flowers large, full and sweet; color, bright, clear red; a profuse bloomer and hardy grower.

VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE (H. T.)—Flesh color, shaded to pink; an extremely beautiful everblooming rose.

WHITE LA FRANCE. See Augustine Guinoisseau.

WILLIAM ALLEN RICHARDSON (N.)—Fine orange yellow, apricot center; medium size; full, very showy and distinct. A beautiful climber.

LA MARQUE (N.)—Pure white buds, open flowers tinged light canary-yellow; large and full. A grand climber.

LIBERTY (H. T.)—Color, pure crimson-scarlet, of most intense hue; velvety in texture, cup-shaped; of delicious fragrance; constant bloomer.

MABEL MORRISON (H. P.)—Pure snowy white, sometimes tinged with pink.

MAHARAJAH—Deep, velvety, crimson with prominent yellow anthers, large and beautiful. Another very interesting single rose.

MLE. C. BRUNER. See Cecile Bruner.

MADAME ALFRED CARRIERE (N.)—Creamy white, free bloomer, a strong and vigorous climber. One of the best for exposed cold situations.

MADAME C. TESTOUT. See Caroline Testout.

MADAME J. GBOLEZ (H. T.)—Bright china pink; large, full, very floriferous and of beautiful fragrance.

MADAME LAMBAUD (T.)—Bright rose, large fine form, good habit and very free in bloom.

MADAME CHEDANNE GUINOISSEAU (T.)—Beautiful shade of deep canary yellow; buds long and pointed; a most exquisite sort.

MADAME CLAIRE JAUBERT (T.)—Creamy white, flowers produced in clusters in great wealth, a strong vigorous grower.

MAMAN COCHET RED—Very large red.

MAMAN COCHET PINK (T.)—Deep pink; buds long and pointed, of great substance; a continuous bloomer.

MAMAN COCHET WHITE (T.)—This American sport of the grand French variety, Maman Cochet, is one of the best whites of recent introduction; the buds are solid, long and pointed, faintly suffused with pink on outside petals, and borne very freely; foliage glossy; plant strong, vigorous and healthy; highly recommended.

MAMAN COCHET YELLOW (T.)—A grand rose. Like all the other "Cochets" they are very large and continuously in blossom; a most desirable sort.

MAGNA CHARTA (H. P.)—Clear rosy-red, beautifully flushed with violet crimson; sweet fragrance.

MAMIE (H. T.)—The color is exquisite; a delicate fawn with pink center; buds and flowers of perfect shape.

MARCHEAL NIEL (M.)—Beautiful deep yellow, large, full and of globular form. A good pillar rose.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE (T.)—White, slightly tinged with yellow; free grower and fine bloomer. Exquisite.

MOSS ROSES. See Blanche Morreau, Henry Martin, Princess Adelaide.

STANDARD ROSES

We can supply the following roses in standard or treeform, that is, they are budded on single stems, three to four feet from the ground, \$1.25 each

Anna de Diesbach.
Captain Christy.
Baron de Bonstetten.
Countess of Gosford.
Frau Karl Druschki.
General Jacqueminot.

General McArthur.
Gloire de Dijon.
Hugh Dickson.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.
La France.
Lyon.

Madame Caroline Testout.
Marechal Niel.
Pink Killarney.
Ulrich Bruner.
William Allen Richardson.

For convenience sake we give below a list of those Roses that Climb:

Ard's Gem.
Banksia, White and Yellow.
Beauty of Glazenwood.
Cherokee.
Cheshunt Hybrid.
Climbing Belle Siebrecht.
Climbing Bridesmaid.
Climbing Cecil Bruner.
Climbing Captain Christy.
Climbing C. Testout.

Climbing Devoniensis.
Climbing La France.
Climbing Papa Gontier.
Climbing Niphetos.
Climbing P. des Jardins.
Climbing Kaiserin.
Cloth of Gold.
Crimson Rambler.
Dorothy Perkins.
Gloire de Margottin.

Gloire de Dijon.
Gruss an Teplitz.
Hugh Dickson (strong grower).
La Marque.
Mad. A. Carriere.
Marechal Niel.
Reine Marie Henrietta.
R. O. de Wurtemberg.
Reve d'Or.
W. A. Richardson.

HARDY EVERGREEN TREES & SHRUBS

ABIES—SPRUCE, FIR AND HEMLOCK

Among these will be found some of the grandest coniferous trees in existence. For reforesting they are unequalled and for home beautifying find no rivals; all of fairly rapid growth.

Alba Aurea. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

CEPHALONICA (Cephalonian Silver Fir). From Europe. A remarkable and beautiful species; very broad for its height; leaves silver and dagger shaped with a spine on the point; quite hardy and vigorous. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50 each.

CILICIA (Cilician Silver Fir). A distinct and beautiful species from the mountains of Asia Minor. It is a compact grower, the branches being thickly set on the stems; foliage dark green; quite hardy. One of the best of the Silver Firs. Boxed, 3½ feet, \$2.50 each.

CONCOLOR. Foliage beautiful sea green, habit most symmetrical. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each.

DOUGLASII—Douglas Spruce. This variety grows to a height of 300 feet; abounds in the Rocky Mountains. Accommodates itself to many soils, but prefers a deep, moist, cool and well-drained one; succeeds well on a dry, slaty soil and on sand dunes and exposed situations. Surpasses almost all of the Conifers in the rapidity of its growth, and endures much drought. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, 75c each; balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; boxed, 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3½ ft., \$2.00.

KOSTERII. A species with beautiful glaucous foliage; greatly prized for lawn adornment. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

ENGELMANNI. This fine new Conifer is found on the higher parts of the Rocky Mountains. In its most favorable localities this species makes a stately tree, 60 to 100 feet high, forming a narrow tapering spire of a rather dark hue. As a specimen on a lawn it has few equals. Balled, 1½ feet, 75c each.

EXCELSA (Norway Spruce). Perhaps one of the best known spruces. It is of rapid growth, attaining large size; habit of growth most symmetrical. In England and Germany this is the sort that is used for Christmas trees. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10. Balled, 2½ feet, \$1.25 each.

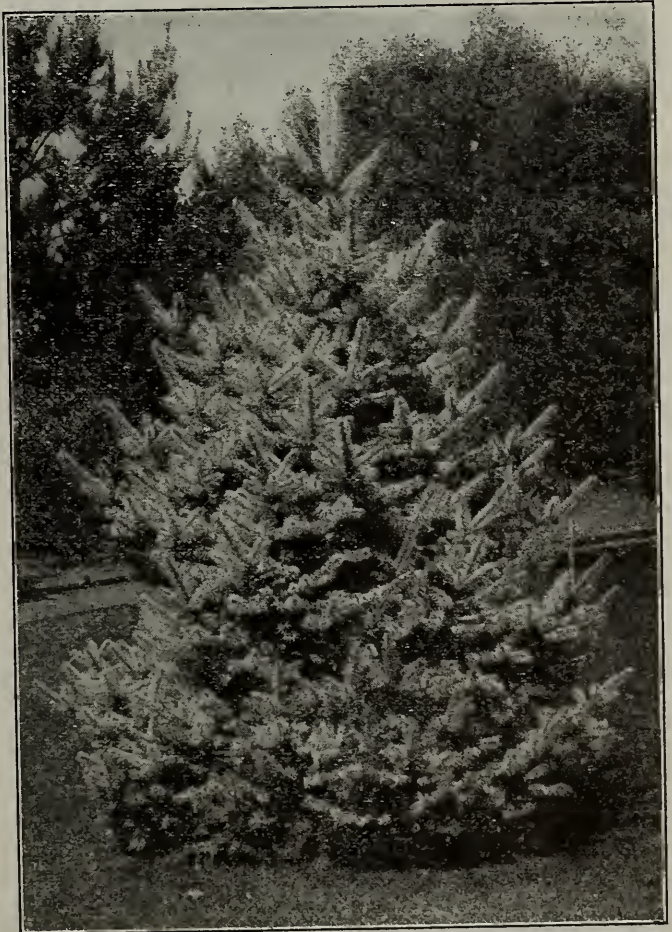
EXCELSA AUREA. A species of the preceding, with lovely golden foliage. Boxed, 2½ feet, \$1.25 each.

LASIACARPA. Native of Northern California and Southern Oregon; foliage sea green; form of tree, most graceful; of quite rapid growth. Boxed, 2½ feet, \$1.50 each.

MENZEISII. A native of Alaska and Northwestern coast; thrives in low elevation, moist soil and climate, and is found in shady places. Beautiful as single specimens on lawn, or very fine as an avenue tree. Pot grown, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.00 each; boxed, 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

NORDMANIANA (Nordmann's Silver Fir). This majestic Fir, from the Crimean Mountains, is of symmetrical form, vigorous and quite hardy. Its foliage is quite massive, dark green, shiny above and slightly glaucous below, rendering it a very handsome tree throughout the year. Considered here and in Europe as one of the finest of the Silver Firs. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.50 each; 2½ feet, \$2.50 each.

PINSAPO (Spanish Silver Fir). A beautiful tree; its compact growth and unique appearance render it worthy of a place in the garden. One of the handsomest in this class. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.50 each; 2 feet, \$2.00 each; boxed, 3 feet, \$3.50 each.



Abies or Spruce

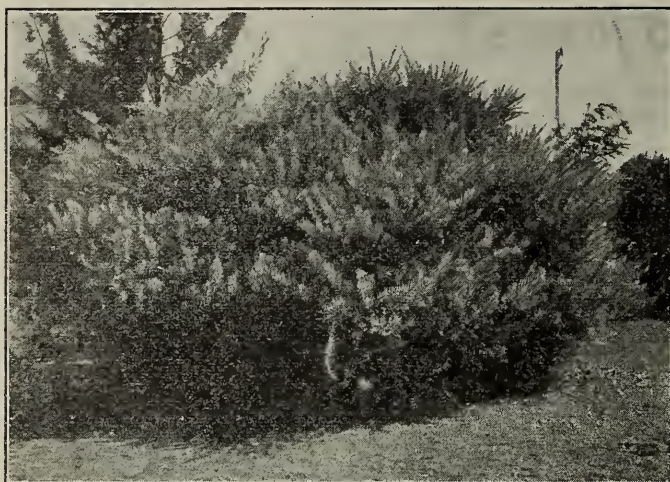
Pinsapo Glauca. A lovely species of the preceding, with beautiful sea-green foliage. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50 each.

Pyramadalis. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.00 each.

PARRYANA GLAUCA. Habit of growth, very symmetrical; foliage glaucous. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each.

POLITA (Tiger's Tail Spruce). A distinct Japanese species. It is of erect habit and has rigid sharply pointed leaves of a bright green color. Balled, 1½ feet, 75c each; 2½ feet, \$1.50 each.

Ramonta. Balled, 1½ feet, 75c each.



Acacia Cultriformis

ACACIA

The Acacias are all natives of Australia and Tasmania. The wood is valuable and the bark used extensively for tanning purposes. They are all of rapid growth and produce their various shades of yellow flowers in great profusion. For quick growth and shade-affording purposes we know of no better tree. We offer the following varieties, all pot grown.

ARMATA, "Prickly Acacia." Flowers in great profusion, deep orange yellow. Excellent for hedges. 3-inch pots, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

BAILEYANA. One of the most ornamental; foliage beautiful sea-green, flowers yellow, ball-shaped; very profuse in bloom. 2 to 2½ feet, 50c each; 3 feet, 75c each.

CULTRIFORMIS. Foliage of this variety is triangular in form; color beautiful sea-green; profuse in bloom; of medium sized spreading growth. A most lovely variety. 15 to 18 inches, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; 2 to 2½ feet, 50c each; 6-in. pots, 4 to 5 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

CYANOPHYLA. (Blue Leaved Wattle.) Flowers yellow, leaves very large, glaucous green. 3-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; 5 and 6-inch pots, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

LATIFOLIA. Resembles the "Melanoxylon" variety, but leaves are longer and the tree more floriferous; flowers long spiked shape. This variety is much used for windbreaks; it is excellent for sidewalk planting as it can be trimmed to any desired shape. 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

MELANOXYLON—(Blackwood Tree). Baron Von Mueller, in his "Select Extra-tropical Plants," writes of this tree: "The well-known Blackwood of our river flats and moist forest valleys. In irrigated glens of deep soil, the tree will attain a height of 80 feet, with a stem several feet in diameter. The wood is most valuable for furniture, railway and other carriages, boatbuilding (stem and stern post, ribs, rudder), for tool-handles, crutches, some portions of the work of organ-builders, casks, billiard-tables, pianofortes (for sound boards and actions), and numerous other purposes. The fine grained wood is cut into veneers. It takes a polish, and is almost equal to walnut. Our best wood for bending under steam, it does not warp or twist."

The great billiard-table firm of Alcock & Co., in Sydney and Melbourne, have been making tables from it for the last eight years, and at the exhibition of 1888, there was a piano cased with it which was as handsome a piece of parlor furniture as one could wish to own. The Martin-Henry Rifle Co. have been using it for gun stocks for the last fifteen years because they could get it much cheaper than the French walnut hitherto used by them.

Have you any vacant land suitable for the growth of this tree? If so, plant out a grove of them. They will grow into money while you are asleep.

Not only is the "Melanoxylon" valuable as above, but for sidewalk or avenue trees it has few equals, being of very rapid growth and it can be trimmed so as to make beautiful specimens.

Transplanted in boxes, \$2.50 per 100.
2½-inch pots, 1½ feet, 10c each, 75c per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

4-inch pots, 3½ to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.
6-inch pots, 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

MOLLISSIMA. A fine erect-growing tree, with glaucous green, feathery foliage; flowers yellow, produced in early spring in great profusion. A rapid-growing tree. 2 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; 3 to 3½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 4½ feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; 5 feet, 75c each.

PYCNANTHA (Golden Wattle). Flowers rich yellow, ball shaped; leaves large leathery; a beautiful sort. 3-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

REASIANA. A variety with heathlike foliage; producing yellow flowers in greatest profusion. 1½ to 2 feet, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$7.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

RETINOIDES FLORABUNDA. Pendulous habit; sea-green foliage; very floriferous and sweet perfumed. 12 to 18 inches, 10c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100; 3 to 3½ feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

AEALIA SIEBOLDII. A handsome tropical-looking evergreen with fig-shaped leaves, of a leathery appearance. 4-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; boxed, 4 to 5 feet, \$3.50 each.

ARAUCARIA

Named from Araucanos, the native Chilean name for this tree. We list three varieties, one from Chili, one from Australia, and one from Norfolk Island. Which is the handsomest it is hard for us to say. They are grand majestic, noble trees, attaining in time immense proportions.

BIDWELLI. Branches in regular whorls; closely set with spiny shining deep-green leaves. Very handsome. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.50 each.

EXCELSA (Norfolk Island Pine). One of the handsomest of all trees; pyramidal in form and very symmetrical; hardy in protected locations. Excellent for parlor decorations. 6-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

IMBRICATA (Chili Pine, or Monkey Tree). A fine tree, of regular pyramidal form; leaves bright green, broad, thick, pointed, overlapping each other. 6-inch pots, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each; balled, 1 foot, \$1.50 each; 2 feet, \$2.00 each; boxed, 3 feet, \$3.00 each.

ARBOR VITAE. See under Thuja.

AUCUBA

JAPONICA. This shrub is sometimes called the "Gold-Dust Tree," on account of its large, glossy foliage being marked with yellow spots. It is an extremely beautiful plant, and is of slow, spreading growth. In the warmer sections it should have partial shade. Fine for porch decorations. 7-inch pots, 1½ feet, 75c each.

LATIFOLIA VIRIDIS. This variety has dark-green shining foliage; in Winter time it is covered with red berries, which greatly enhance its beauty. 6-inch pots, 1½ feet, 75c each.

AZALEA INDICA

These beautiful plants are becoming more popular every year for forcing, window, store, and conservatory decorations. They are also adapted for outdoor planting. The Azaleas which we offer are all grafted and have bushy crowns, and are well set with flower buds. We can supply the following named sorts at \$1.50 each:

DE SCHREYVIANA. Rose, shaded vermillion, margined white.

NIOBE. Pure white; double.

EMPRESS OF INDIA. Double; rich rosy salmon.

MADAM VAN DER CRUYSEN. Semi-double; crimson.

SIMON MARDNER. Double; clear pink.

VERVAENEANA. Double; rosy salmon, white margin.

AZARA MICROPHYLLA. A handsome shrub, having small, glossy leaves; orange-yellow flowers. Where a really beautiful evergreen is desired, we recommend this variety. Pot grown, 1½ feet, 35c each; 2½ feet, 50c each.

BAMBOO GIANT (Dendrocalamus Latifolius). The erect stemmed "Giant," with dense, broad-leaved foliage and enormous canes; these attain a diameter of four inches in fully developed specimens, with a height of forty-five to fifty feet. The canes are erect in habit, with the tip gracefully arched over. Very scarce. Price, strong established plants, each \$5.00.

BAMBOO PHILIPPINENSIS. Beautiful feathery foliage of most graceful and dwarf habit. 7-inch pots, 75c each.

THE BOX

These are useful—some for bordering, some for hedging, and others as single specimens on the lawn. They are all of slow growth, and never attain very large dimensions. None of them produce flowers, but the foliage is handsome.

ARGENTEA. 9-inch pots, good specimens for porch or step decoration, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50 each; balled, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each.

JAPONICA (Tree) Plain-leaved. Fine for bordering. 6-inch pots, 1 ft., 50c each; balled, 1½ feet, 75c each; transplanted in boxes, \$4.00 per 100, \$30.00 per 1000.

BOX DWARF. (Suffruticosa.) A fine small bush, with glossy, roundish leaves. The variety so extensively used for edging. \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

BERBERIS DARWINII. This is the finest of the berberies; foliage thick and leathery; flowers orange-yellow; very fragrant. **Balled**, 1½ feet, 75c each.

BREATH OF HEAVEN. See Diosma.

THE BROOMS

ANDREANA. The flowers of this variety are yellow and brown; they are not produced for such a long period as those of the Spanish variety, but on account of their oddity and beauty they are much in demand. **Pot-grown**, 1½ to 2 feet, 40c each, \$3.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

SCOTCH YELLOW. A very handsome shrub, with drooping branches, covered in the Spring with bright yellow pea-shaped flowers. Very effective for grouping. 1 foot, 25c each; 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

SPANISH. An upright-growing shrub. Flowers yellow, produced very freely in the Spring and Summer, on long pendulous, round leafless branches. 1½ to 2 feet, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 6 to 7 feet, 75c each.

CANABIIENSIS. Lovely deep yellow flowers; very graceful. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 7-inch pots, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

WHITE. 4-inch pots, 3 to 3½ feet, 50c each; \$3.50 per 10.

CALIFORNIA NATIVE TREES

Under this caption will be found trees indigenous to this State. We advocate strongly the systematic planting of these, so that they will not be lost to future generations, as will undoubtedly be the case if some radical change be not affected in forest preservation and forest planting. Why there should be in this country such a lax method of caring for our forests is a wonder to us. In no other country are such methods permitted. As individuals, therefore, it behooves us to do our very utmost toward reforestation. We head the list with the world-famous

CALIFORNIA BIG TREE—(Sequoia Gigantea). This is the largest tree known to exist on the American continent. The bark is from one to two feet thick. One of the largest trees (the so-called Grizzly Giant of the Mariposa Grove) is 93 feet in circumference at the ground. 3-inch pots, 20c each; balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each; 2½ feet, \$1.50 each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

CALIFORNIA BIG TREE—Weeping. A very beautiful hybrid of the preceding, foliage beautiful sea-green, of a pendulous habit. **Balled**, 2½ feet, \$1.50; 3½ feet, \$2.50 each.

CALIFORNIA REDWOOD (Sequoia Sempervirens). From this tree is obtained the most valuable timber in the California forests. It attains a height of 200 to 250 feet, and is from 8 to 12 feet in diameter. The wood is of a rich brownish red, strong and durable, and makes excellent timber. **Balled**, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each; 5 feet, \$2.50 each; 6 feet, \$3.50; 7 feet, \$5.00 each.

MONTEREY CYPRESS. See page 90.

DOUGLAS SPRUCE. See *Abies Douglasii*, page 87.

LAWSON CYPRESS. See page 90.

MONTEREY PINE. See page 93.

PINE, PONDEROSA. See page 93.

THUJA GIGANTEA. See page 94.

CALLISTEMON LANCEOLATA. The Callistemons are allied to the *Metrosideros* family and some of the sorts are commonly known as "Botue Brusues." This variety produces beautiful red flowers. 4-inch pots, 2½ to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

CALLISTEMON SALIGNA. "Willow Leaved," 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

CALLISTEMON SCARLET FLOWERED. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

CAMELLIAS. These showy Japanese shrubs are familiar to nearly every one. They bloom early in the spring-time, and are a great acquisition to the garden. The waxy odorless flowers are produced very freely. We offer the **Double White**, 80c to \$1.00 each; **Double Pink**, 80c to \$1.00 each; **Double Red**, 80c to \$1.00 each.

CAMPBOR TREE (Laurus Camphora). A fast-growing very symmetrical, ornamental tree, thriving in the very poorest soil. A native of Japan. Bright green foliage well adapted for lawn purposes. **Pot grown**, 1 foot 35c each; 1½ feet, 50c each; 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.

CORK OAK. This is the tree that cork is obtained from. **Boxed**, 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

COTONEASTER. A small growing evergreen of low-spreading habit; small round foliage; producing red berries along its branches, very showy. 5-inch pots, 50c each.



California Redwood

CASUARINA (Beef Wood, She Oak)

The Casuarina is supposed to be named after the Cassowary, a native bird of Australia (akin to the ostrich and emu) on account of its long plume-like foliage, which somewhat resembles the plumage of that bird. The leafless branches are long and pendulous and dark green in color. They are eminently adapted for forest planting in California. The Casuarinas are of very rapid growth and suit themselves alike to the cold bleak winds of the ocean or the hot interior valleys. The wood is very hard and can be advantageously used for many mechanical purposes. As an ornamental tree, we consider the Casuarina one of the best evergreen trees and for sidewalk planting it is very fine. It must, however, be kept pruned for such purposes; and as a tree for making windbreaks or hedges we consider it has no equal, being of such rapid growth and standing pruning so well. The more it is pruned the denser it becomes. They are indigenous to tropical Australia, and some are found in New Caledonia and India. We offer the following varieties:

EQUISETIFOLIA. Transplanted in boxes \$4.00 per 100.

EQUISETIFOLIA. 3-inch pots 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

STRICTA. 4-inch pots, 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

STRICTA. Balled. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

STRICTA. Boxed. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

STRICTA. Seedlings in box. 500 to the box, \$2.50 per box.

STRICTA. Transplanted in boxes, \$4.00 per 100.

CEDAR OF LEBANON

This grand old historic tree, old as it is, has always retained a warm spot in the hearts of tree lovers. It is possessed of much grandeur and for lawn or park adornment, it is peculiarly adapted. Balled 3 feet, \$1.50; 5 feet, \$3.00 each; 6 feet, \$4.00 each.

CEDEUS DEODORA (Indian or Himalayan Cedar). If we were asked to name the handsomest coniferous tree, we would, we think, be compelled to say that the Indian Cedar came as near being perfect as it were possible. The majesty and grandeur of this native of the Himalayan mountains is soul inspiring. To view its graceful proportions, its lovely sea-green drooping branches, is certainly a treat that all must appreciate. It is perfectly at home in this State, growing rapidly; it grows in the hot valleys to perfection, in fact, this is where one sees the finest specimens. As an avenue tree (where it can have plenty of space), it is unsurpassed, and alternating it with a *Phoenix Canariensis* the two make a grand combination. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; boxed, 7 to 8 feet, \$7.00 each.

COPROSMA BAURI. A low-growing shrub, or it can be trained up as a climber. Leaves are round; green and very glossy. Flowers are inconspicuous but followed by clusters of showy yellow berries. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

COPROSMA VARIEGATED. A variegated form of the preceding, with beautiful, variegated foliage. 6-inch pots, 75c each.

CRATAEGUS CRENULATA. An evergreen species of the Hawthorn family. Is of dwarfish habit with glossy foliage, and has berries of a bright scarlet color about the size of a pea. 1 ft. 20c; \$1.50 for 10; 4 and 5-inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100; balled, 2 feet bushy, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 3 feet 75c each; transplanted in boxes, \$4.00 per 100.

CYPRESS

LAWSONIANA ARIZONICA. A variety with beautiful sea-green foliage. Balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50.

LAWSONIANA PLUMOSUS. A variety with plume-like foliage and of drooping habit. Very choice. Balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

LAWSON SILVER. This California species has great beauty. It is of rather upright growth; the branches droop gracefully, and the foliage is of a lovely sea-green color. 6-inch pots, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each. Boxed, 3 ft., \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

MONTEREY. A native of California, and one of the most desirable of evergreens; stands pruning well; very extensively planted for hedges. Transplanted in boxes, 1 year, \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000; pot grown, 2 to 2½ feet, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.50 per 100.

ITALIAN. Of upright, pyramidal growth. Very much used in landscaping, being peculiarly adapted for such work. Transplanted in boxes, \$2.50 per 100. Pot grown, 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; Balled, 5 feet, \$2.00 each; balled, 6 feet, \$3.00 each; balled, 8 feet, \$4.00 each.

FRASERII. In this variety, perhaps, we have one of the handsomest of its class; foliage lovely sea-green, much flattened rendering it a grand lawn tree. Balled, 2½ feet, \$1.00; 3 feet, \$1.25. Boxed, 2 feet, \$1.25 each.

CRYPTOMERIA, JAPONICA. A large-growing evergreen from Japan, where it grows to immense size; the wood is much used in that country for building purposes. Pot grown plants, 1½ feet, 50c each; 2 to 2½ feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

CRYPTOMERIA ELEGANS. Foliage smaller and more graceful than the preceding. Pot grown, 2½ to 3 feet, 75c each.

DAPHNES

The Daphnes are, we think, very familiar to most of our readers. To those who do not know them we will try and describe them. They are evergreens; the leaves are very pretty; but it is the flowers that attract attention when they are in blossom in early spring; they are small, sweetly scented, and appear in great profusion. They come in two separate colors. White, 1½ feet, \$1.00. Pink, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each.

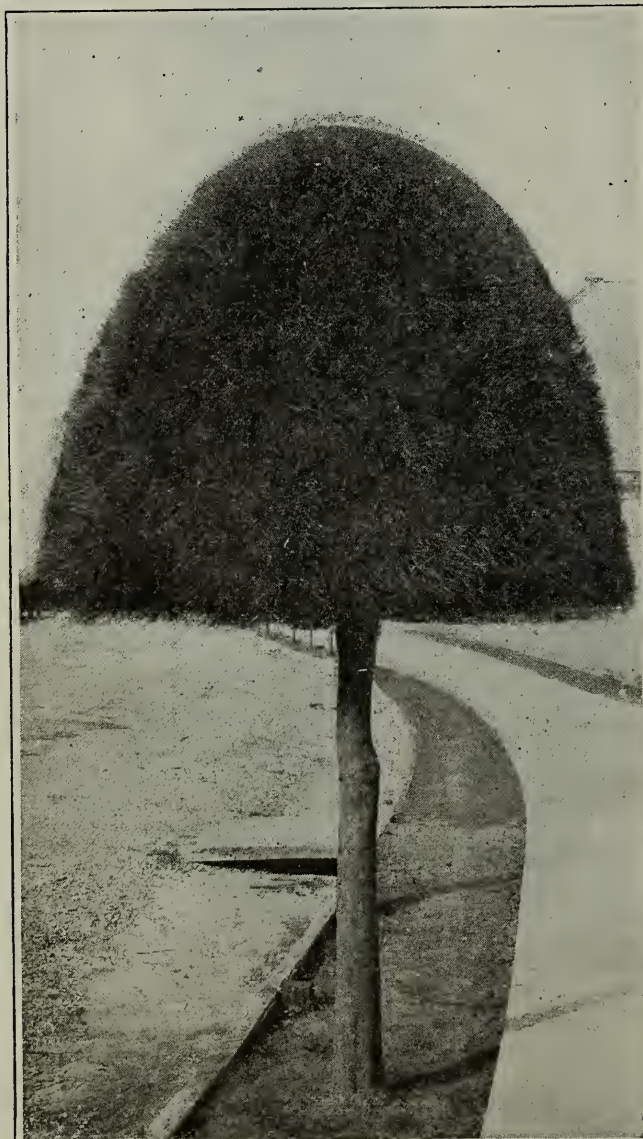
DIOSMA, ALBA (Breath of Heaven). This shrub never attains large proportions. It produces small, white star-shaped flowers in great numbers. The foliage when bruised emits a sweet fragrance. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

EDWARDIA. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

EUCALYPTI

(Eucalyptus means "Well concealed," referring to the complete manner in which the essential organs of the flowers are concealed.)

There is no doubt in our mind but that the Eucalypti are destined to become the forest tree for this State, just as the Redwood and Big Tree have been in the past. They are all natives of Australia, the climate of which in many respects is similar to our own. The rapidity of growth, the durability of the timber and adaptability to almost any California climate or soil are recommendations which appeal very forcibly to us.



Casuarina Stricta—Trimmed in this manner they make excellent sidewalk trees.

AMYGDALINA, Peppermint Gum. A very large-growing variety, wood very durable; makes first-class timber for floors, scantling, etc. Pot grown, 2½ to 3 feet, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

CORYNOCALYX, Sugar Gum. Very ornamental; rapid growing; with dark green leaves; timber very durable and used for railroad ties. This gum will grow in a variety of climates; it thrives near the coast and grows equally well in parts of Southern Arizona. It is of course benefitted by moisture, but endures a great amount of drought. Transplanted in boxes, \$2.50 per 100; pot grown, 2 to 2½ feet, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.50 per 100.

CREBRA, Iron Bark. Of moderate growth; timber valuable, hard, tough and interlocked; foliage feathery, of drooping habit; it is a very ornamental sort. Pot grown, 2 feet, 20c each.

FICIFOLIA, Scarlet-flowering Gum. A beautiful sort; bearing lovely scarlet flowers, thick leathery leaves; hardy only in warmer sections. Pot grown, 1½ feet, 35c each; 2 feet, 50c each; 2½ feet, 60c each.

GLOBULUS, Tasmanian Blue Gum. One of the most useful of all and of very rapid growth. Adapts itself to a variety of climatic conditions. It thrives in moist, warm regions and hot, dry ones; it succeeds in moist lowlands and dry strong uplands. Excellent for removing stagnant water. Resistant to both quite high and low temperatures. Great extremes always excepted; if freezing weather continues for any length of time, injury to young growth, but not permanent, as it rapidly outgrows this. Transplanted in boxes, \$2.25 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000; pot grown, 1½ feet 10c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100; pot grown, 2½ feet, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

CITRODORA, Lemon Scented. 3 feet, 50c each.

LEUCOXYLON, The Pink Flowering. Timber possessed of great strength and great durability; exceedingly hard; largely used for underground work; very ornamental. Pot grown, 2½ to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

ROBUSTA, Swamp-Mahogany Gum. Best adapted to a moist, warm climate. Very symmetrical while young; quite brittle as it grows older; branches directly opposite in regular whorls; foliage large, of a deep, glossy green color; flowers large, creamy-white; blooms late in the fall; very much prized by apiarists. Pot grown, 2 to 2½ feet, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

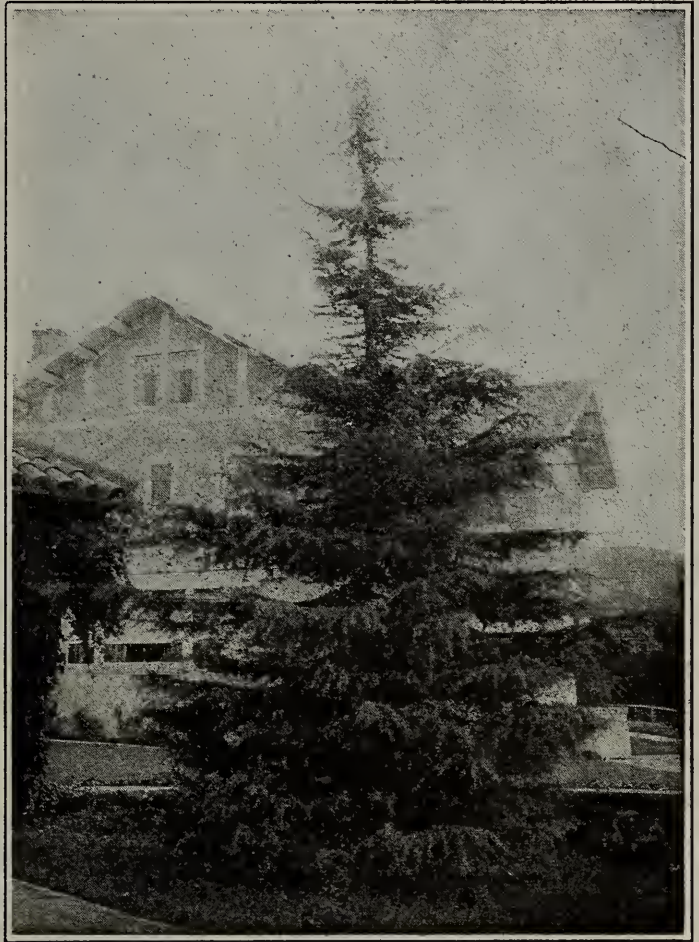
ROSTRATA, Red Gum. Said to attain a height of 200 feet; a rapid grower, adapted to the coast and hot interior valleys. Maximum temperature, 110 to 115 degrees, minimum 15 to 20 degrees. The wood takes on an exceptionally high polish, suitable for interior finish. For this purpose the wood will be of value; it is extremely durable. The growth is not always straight, but when the first growth is cut down and the second grows up they appear to grow much straighter; close planting will in a measure help to make them grow more erect. Pot grown, 2½ to 3 feet, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; 3½ to 4 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. Transplanted in boxes, \$2.25 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000.

RUDIS. This has been grown very extensively around Fresno, where it has been found to make an excellent avenue tree and also to be of very rapid growth. It withstands both heat and cold and in Arizona its suitability to conditions there has been fully established. It is a very rapid grower, and the wood is quite hard and tenacious. The practical uses of this variety have not been fully demonstrated. Maximum temperature 110 to 118 degrees, minimum 15 to 18 degrees. Pot grown, 2½ to 3 feet, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

STUARTIANA, Apple-Scented Gum. Of medium growth, quite erect and stocky; a great resister of frost, enduring temperatures as low as 10 to 18 degrees F. Valuable for windbrakes; timber useful for fence posts and for fuel. 3-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10.

TERETECORNIS, Forest Red Gum. This variety has been receiving much attention of late years. At Mr. Cooper's ranch, Santa Barbara, their rate of growth has been about two-thirds that of the Globulus. It grows best near the coast, but endures the dry heat of the interior valleys. Maximum temperature 110 to 115 degrees, minimum 15 to 20 degrees. The wood is red, very hard, heavy and durable. Transplanted in boxes, \$2.25 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000. Pot grown, 4 to 6 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

VIMINALIS. This is the variety that was very extensively planted in early days. It assumes very graceful proportions, having long slender drooping leaves; the bark becoming very white with age; of very rapid growth. Pot grown, 3 to 3½ feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$12.50 per 100.



Cedrus Deodora, one of the best Coniferous trees for California

ELAEGNUS ARGENTEA. A very handsome evergreen shrub, having dark, glossy foliage mottled old gold. 5-inch pots, 1½ feet, 60c each; 7-inch pots, \$1.00 each.

ESCALLONIA ALBA. A beautiful low growing shrub, producing lovely white blossoms. 5-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 50c each.

ESCALLONIA ROSEA, Pink Flowering. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

EUONYMUS

SILVER VARIEGATED. A very pretty, ornamental shrub; the foliage is silvery yellow. Pot-grown, 1 foot, 25c. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.

DUC D'ANJOU. Golden blotch in center of leaf. 3-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

GOLDEN VARIEGATED. Balled, 2 feet, 50c each.

FABIANA IMBRICATA. A very pretty heath-like shrub of erect growth, producing pure white tube-shaped flowers in great profusion. When in bloom it is a most lovely shrub. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

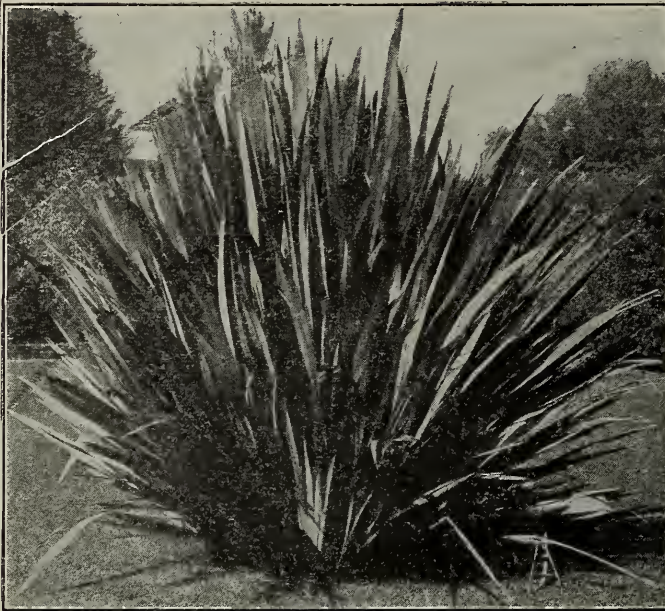
GENESTA CANARIENSIS. See under Broom.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA (Australian Silk Oak). A splendid fern-leaved evergreen tree, which makes a magnificent pot plant for all sorts of decorative purposes; flowers golden yellow planted out in this State, it soon forms a magnificent lawn or shade tree. 3-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; 5-inch pots, 2½ to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10; 6-inch pots, 4 to 5 feet, 60c each.

HABROTHAMNUS ELEGANS. A strong-growing shrub, bearing panicles of small, trumpet-shaped, purplish red flowers; makes a grand showing on a lawn or trained against a wall or porch. Pot grown, 1½ feet, 25c each.

HEATH, MEDITERRANEAN. This variety is most desirable; it produces its small wax-like pink flowers in wonderful profusion. 3-inch pots, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10. \$12.50 per 100. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. 5-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. Balled, 1½ feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

HOLLY, EUROPEAN. A small tree, with shining dark-green thorny leaves. In winter the tree is covered with bright red berries. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each; boxed, 3½ to 4 feet, \$2.50 each.



New Zealand Flax

JUNIPER, SWEDISH. A distinct and beautiful sort, of erect, dense, conical outline and upright growth; short glaucous-green foliage. Fine for planting in cemeteries. Balled, 2½ feet, \$1.50 each.

LAUREL, ENGLISH. A fine evergreen, with broad shining green leaves, produces large panicles of creamy-white flowers, followed by purple berries. 6-inch pots, 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each.

LAUREL, PORTUGAL. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 75c each; 3 feet, \$1.00.

LAUREL, SWEET BAY. A very ornamental, upright growing shrub, with deep, dark-green, fragrant leaves, and covered in the fall with berries. If properly pruned, one of the handsomest of decorative plants. The leaves are placed between the layers of Smyrna figs and impart a peculiarly pleasant flavor to the fruit. 5-inch pots, 1½ feet, 50c each; balled, 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

LAURUSTINUS. A well-known winter flowering shrub, of great beauty, producing an abundance of white flowers; well adapted for hedges. 3-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10. 3.00 per 100; 4-inch pots, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10. 5-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10. Balled, 1½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

LAURUSTINUS, GOLDEN VARIEGATED. A beautiful variegated form of the preceding. 5-inch pots, 1½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

LEPTOSPERNUM LAEVIGATUM. An evergreen shrub much used in the Golden Gate Park, where it succeeds to perfection. Especially adapted for windy places. Pot grown. 2½ to 3½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

LIBOCEDRUS DECURRENS. One of our beautiful coniferous trees. Balled, 2½ feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

LIGUSTRUM ELEGANTISSIMA AUREA. A variety with beautiful golden foliage. Lovely for hedges. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, bushy, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10. Transplanted in boxes, 1½ to 2 feet, \$5.00 per 100.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM (Japanese Privet). Produces large clusters of white flowers, slightly fragrant, followed by purplish-blue berries; leaves glossy, leathery dark green. A large-growing shrub (or small tree). Makes an excellent hedge; stands trimming well. It also makes a very handsome sidewalk tree when trimmed up. Balled, 1½ feet, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100; 2 to 2½ feet, 35c each.

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet). A valuable hedge plant; stands pruning well, and is of rapid growth. 2 to 2½ feet, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100; from cutting bench, 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.

LOQUAT. This tree produces a very delicious fruit, which ripens in early summer, it comes in clusters, and is yellow in color. It is also valuable as an ornamental tree, the leaves are large, crumpled and olive-green in color. Pot grown, 2½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. Balled, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

MELALEUCA DENSEA. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

MYRTLE. Single white. 5-inch pots, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

NEW ZEALAND FLAX (Phormium tenax). Has large sword-like leaves, of a deep rich green color. From this plant linen is made in New Zealand. Very ornamental. A magnificent plant for lawn decoration. 75c and \$1.50 each.



The Pepper Tree has taken kindly to the land of its adoption

THE OLEANDER

Best suited for the warmer sections, where, if given plenty of water, it thrives to perfection. The flowers are produced very freely for a long period. One of the showiest of ever-blooming evergreens.

DOUBLE PINK. Balled, 1½ feet, 50c each; boxed, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

DOUBLE WHITE. Balled, 1½ feet, 50c each; boxed, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

PEPPER TREE. A most popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine feathery foliage, producing clusters of reddish berries in autumn. 4-inch pots, 2½ feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; 5-inch pots, 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10. 6-inch pots, 4 to 4½ feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

PINES

For reforestation, windbreaks, shelter and shade affording purposes, pines have few equals; all being of rapid growth. Take some of our barren hills and plant them to pines; in a few years what a different appearance the country will have. In the past few years thousands of these have been set out in the Piedmont and Berkeley hills and today that section is assuming a different look. What effect will these have? They will add much beauty to the landscape, attract more rain, and conserve the rainfall.

EXCELSA, Bhotan Pine. A native of the mountains of Northern India. A graceful and elegant tree, with drooping silvery foliage, resembling that of the White Pine, but longer and more pendulous. Hardy and vigorous. 3-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$7.00 per 100. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

LARICIO (Corsican Pine). Stout spreading branches in regular whorls, forming a beautiful symmetrical pyramid. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

MONTEREY. The most desirable pine for shade, and more extensively planted than any other variety in this State. Transplanted in boxes, \$4.00 per 100; 3-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; 4-inch pots, 2 to 2½ feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. Balled, 15 to 18 inches, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; balled, 5 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

PONDEROSA ("Yellow Pine"). Very rapid grower; one of the great timber trees of California. 3-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$7.00 per 100.

STROBUS (White Pine). Lovely, silvery-green, slender and of most beautiful habit. Balled, 2½ feet, 75c each.

PITTOSPORUM

EUGENOIDES. A large, upright growing shrub, with glossy yellowish green leaves; a very effective shrub, and excellent for hedges. Transplanted in boxes, \$4.00 per 100; 4-inch pots, 1½ feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$17.50 per 100; balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

NIGRICANS. A very handsome, upright growing shrub, with silvery light green leaves and black stems. A good hedge plant and very ornamental as an individual. Pot grown, 1½ feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

TOBIRA. A very desirable sort; the foliage and stems are very stiff; flowers pure white; sweetly scented; of dwarf habit. 3-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; 4-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; 6-inch pots, 3½ to 4 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10. Balled, 1½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

TOBIRA VARIEGATED POT GROWN. 1 foot, 25c each.

UNDULATUM. Flowers sweetly scented; very desirable. Pot grown, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; \$3.00 per 10.

POLYGALA DALMATIANA. A profuse flowering shrub, with purple pea-blossom-shaped flowers, and pretty light green foliage. Pot grown, 1½ feet, 35c each.

PRIVET. See Ligustrum, page 92.

REDWOOD. See page 89.

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA. A new and rare sort; leaves very much flattened, coral-like in appearance, and of a lovely dark-green shade, silvery underneath. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each.

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA. Foliage "plume-like," a lovely species. Balled, 1½ feet, 50c each.

RHODODENDRONS

These are among the grandest of our hardy flowering shrubs, and cannot be surpassed for lawn decoration. Should be planted in partial shade. We have a magnificent European collection to offer. Price, strong plants with plenty of buds, \$2.00 each, except where noted otherwise.

CUNNINGHAMII. Pure White.

CARACTACUS. Crimson.

CATAWBIENSE, ALBA. White.

GLORIOSUM. Red.

HIMALAYA. Pure white flowers; very fragrant. 5-inch pots, \$1.50 each.

JOHN SPENCER. Deep Rose.

MAD. MASSON. White, yellow blotch.

PARSON'S GLORIOSUM. Pink.

ROSEUM SUPERBA. Purple.

STELLA WATERER. Red.

SPRUCE. See Abies.

SWAINSONA GREYANA. Flowers rose colored. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; 5-inch pots, 50c each.

SWAINSONA GALEGIFOLIA ALBA. This variety has delicate white flowers. 5-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.



White Oleander

THUJA—ARBOR VITAE

A class of evergreen trees and shrubs; among the latter will be found some of our handsomest specimens for lawn adornment. They are of dwarf round neat habit.

CHINESE. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

EVER GOLDEN. This variety, as the name indicates, has always beautiful golden foliage, elegant for lawns and front yards. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each; 2 feet, \$1.25 each.

FILIFORMIS. The foliage of this variety is like "whipcord," a most beautiful and uncommon species, of dense compact growth. We recommend this variety very highly. Boxed, 3 to 3½ feet, \$2.00 each.

FILIFORMIS ERECTA. Balled, 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 3½ feet, \$2.00 each.

GIGANTEA. A California Arbor Vitae, attaining great height in time; the foliage is pleasing green, and the individual branchlets have the appearance of having been pressed between the leaves of a book; it is a most graceful tree in all respects. Balled, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

LOBBI. A beautiful evergreen; small drooping foliage. Boxed, 2½ feet, \$1.25 each.

LOBBI AUREA. Of upright growth, with beautiful golden foliage. A choice and rare sort. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.25 each; boxed, 2½ feet, \$1.50 each.

OCCIDENTALIS LUTEA. Beautiful yellow foliage. Balled, 1½ feet, 60c each.

THUJOPSIS DOLOBRATA. Leaves shining green above; silvery white beneath; of pendulous and dwarfish habit; branchlets coral-like in appearance; very handsome. Pot grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c each.

VERONICA COLENSONII. This variety bears blue flowers. Balled, 1½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

VERONICA IMPERIALIS. The finest of the species. Flowers amaranth. 5-inch pots 35c each; \$3.50 per 10; balled, 1½ feet, bushy, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

VERONICA TRAVERSII. A most desirable sort: of dwarf habit; flowers pure white; excellent for hedge purposes. Balled, 2 feet, 50c each.

YEW

ENGLISH. A densely branched, spreading tree; foliage dark and somber; a good sort for clipping into artificial forms. Balled, 3 to 3½ feet, \$1.50 each.

ENGLISH GOLDEN. A golden, variegated kind of the preceding. This tree "colors up" beautifully during the summer months. Balled, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 3½ feet, \$2.00 each.

IRISH. An upright, growing variety, with deep dark-green foliage; branches erect, closely compressed, forming a pyramidal shaped head; a very distinct and beautiful variety. Balled, 4 feet, \$4.00 each.

DECIDUOUS TREES AND FLOWERING SHRUBS

In California, where there is such a scarcity of native trees, especially in the middle and southern parts, it is incumbent on all that they plant some shade trees. The first cost of these is not great, and the after attention, until they are old enough to care for themselves, should be a pleasure to those who may have planted them. For roadside planting we particularly recommend the following: Ash, Black Walnut, Catalpa, Elm, Linden, Locust, Maple, Poplar, and Sycamores. These are all very desirable, fast-growing trees, adapted to California conditions.

A good assortment of flowering trees and shrubs adds greatly to the beauty of all places, and is a source of continuous pleasure. Among the earliest of these to bloom is the Japanese Scarlet Quince, which commences to bloom early in February. It is a very showy shrub and blooms at a time when flowers are at a premium. It is much valued. The flowering Peaches next attract attention; when in bloom the tree is one mass of flowers; there are the double pink and the double white; the blooms resemble small roses. Corchorus Japonicus is a very nice flowering shrub. The flowers are of a deep orange shade; appearing along the branches for a long period. Crape Myrtles are among our prettiest shrubs; they bloom in summer and autumn; there are various shades among the best being red and white. Mock Orange, Deutzias, Spiraeas, and Weigileas are also to be commended as being highly ornamental; these all bloom in spring-time. The Lilacs are known to all; their sweet fragrance adds greatly to the charm of the garden. Hydrangea Hortensis bears immense pink ball-shaped flowers. Hydrangea Paniculata bears pure white flowers, spike-shaped and are very floriferous. A most beautiful flowering tree is the Crabapple—pink and white. The Brooms (Scotch and Spanish) come under this class; they both bear pea-shaped yellow flowers. The Spanish variety we prefer, being the longest bloomer. The Snowballs, which bear immense ball-shaped white flowers, are great favorites. Those who have seen the Japanese Magnolias bloom in early spring will agree with us that once seen they will never be forgotten. The blossoms appear before the leaves, and come in various colors—cup-shaped in appearance; in time they become quite large trees, but are of rather slow growth. The Hawthorns are old-fashioned favorites.

Deciduous trees are taken up during the winter months with bare roots, and cannot be planted with safety after about April 1st.



Planted to European Sycamore

ASH, EUROPEAN. A lofty tree or rapid growth, with spreading head and gray bark; pinnate leaves and black buds. 5 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100; 8 to 10 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

ASH, GREEN. 4 to 6 feet; 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

AZALEA MOLLIS. Produces various shades of beautiful flowers, in great luxuriance; mostly brick red and yellow. \$1.00 each.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII. The foliage in the autumn months assumes a lovely shade of red; for the making of a hedge we can recommend this plant. 2 to 2½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

BEECH, EUROPEAN. A choice deciduous tree of great beauty. 3 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE. Remarkable for its elegance; very graceful; with silvery bark and slender branches. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.

BIRCH, CUT-LEAVED WEEPING. A charming tree with deeply lacinated foliage. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping branches, silvery-white bark, and delicately cut foliage, presents a combination of attractive, characteristics rarely met with in one tree. 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS. A splendid low growing shrub, producing blue flowers, in wonderful profusion, for a long period; sometimes called "Blue Spiraea." We recommend this plant as an excellent hedge plant. Strong plants, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

CERCIS CANADENSIS (Judas Tree, or Red Bud). A very ornamental native tree, of medium size, irregular rounded form, with perfect heart-shaped leaves of a pure green color, glossy surface above, and grayish green beneath. The tree derives the name of Red Bud from the profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers with which it is covered before the foliage appears. Flowering at the same time with the Chinese Magnolias, it may be planted among them in groups with fine effect. Grown as single specimens they are also beautiful and attractive, and deserve to be classed among our finest ornamental trees. 5 to 6 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

CHESTNUT, AMERICAN. A noble large-growing tree, at first of slow growth, but eventually growing with fair rapidity. 4 to 5 feet, 40c; \$3.00 per 10.

CORCHORUS JAPONICUS. Produces globular-shaped deep single yellow flowers for a long period; foliage slender and graceful. 2 feet, 35c each.

CRAB APPLE, Betchell's Double Flowering. One of the most beautiful of the many fine varieties of flowering Crabs. Tree of medium size, covered in early Spring with large, beautiful double fragrant flowers of a delicate Salmon pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of small roses. A great acquisition, and certain to become very popular as soon as known. Blooms when quite young. 2½ to 3 feet, 50c each.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. A charming species of dwarf habit; flowers pure white; produced in great masses in spring time. Excellent for pot culture. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

DEUTZIA, DOUBLE PINK. 2½ feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.
DEUTZIA LEMOINEI. Flowers pure white, borne on stout branches, which are of upright growth; free flowering. 2 to 2½ feet, 35c each.

THE ELM

Is considered our handsomest and quickest growing shade tree, making excellent shade. One of the best trees for country road planting.

AMERICAN WHITE. A magnificent large tree, with drooping, spreading branches; one of the grandest of our native forest trees. 6 to 8 feet, 60c each; 5.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100; 8 to 10 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.

LARGE LEAVED. An erect, lofty growing tree of rapid, compact growth, with large beautiful foliage. 8 to 10 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

HAWTHORN. See Thorn.

HONEYSUCKLE BUSH. This variety does not climb, but grows in bush form and makes a most beautiful hedge, for which purpose it is used extensively in the Eastern States. The flowers are delicate pink and produced in great profusion in the early Spring months. The plant can be pruned to any desired height. Field grown, plants 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

HORSE CHESTNUT (European White). A rather slow growing tree, with palmate shaped leaves and beautiful white flowers, followed later with chestnut-like burrs. 3 to 4 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

HORSE CHESTNUT (Pink Flowering). This variety produces pink flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

HYDRANGEA ABBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA. A new deciduous, pure snow white variety. The enormous trusses of bloom are much the same shape as hortensis, with foliage somewhat like the paniculata types. We regard it as one of the finest novelties of recent years and are certain that it will please all who try it. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. This is one of the finest of all hardy shrubs for the lawn or border. The flowers are white, spike-shaped, and are produced for a long period during the summer and fall. 1½ to 2 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM. It produces long, slender much-branched stems. It is marvelously free-flowering; of large size; a rich golden-yellow, which is rendered still more effective by the numerous yellow stamens and crimson anthers, and blooms continuously the entire season. Strong plants, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

KERRIA JAPONICA. This shrub bears lovely double golden-yellow flowers in great profusion for a long period. 1½ to 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

LABURNUM, or GOLDEN CHAIN. A beautiful small-growing tree, with long drooping racemes of fragrant yellow flowers. 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each.

LEMON VERBENA. The fragrance from the foliage of this old favorite is delightfully refreshing. 1½ feet, 35c each.

LILAC

CHARLES X. Double reddish purple. 3 to 3½ feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

MAD. LEMOINE. Double white. 2 to 2½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

RUBRA DE MARLY. Reddish purple. 2 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

ROTHMAGENSIS. Double. Violet purple. 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

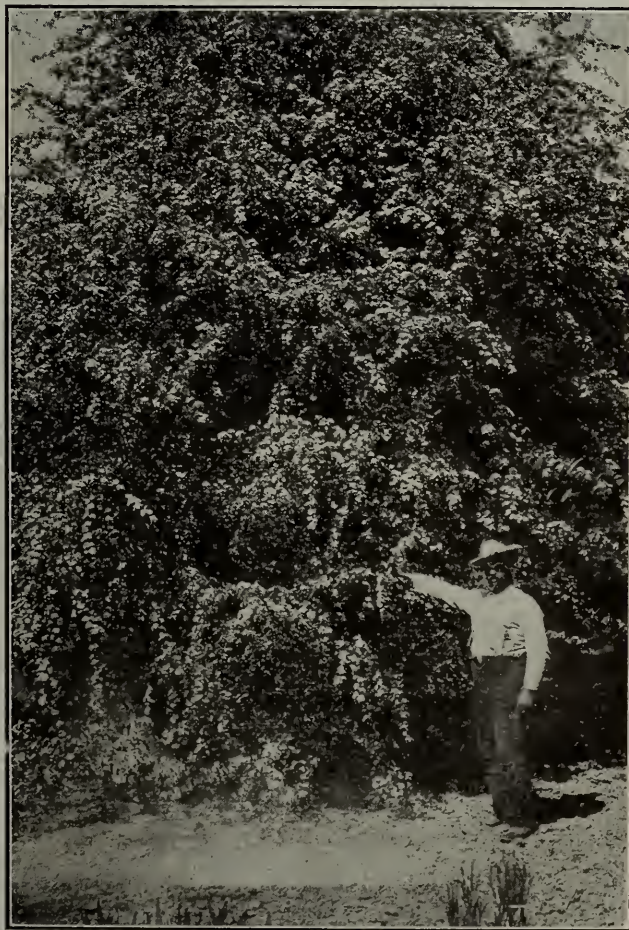
WHITE AND PURPLE. Strong bushy plants. 3 feet, 50c each; \$3.50 per 10.

LINDEN, BROAD-LEAVED (Platiphyllo). The Linden is a magnificent tree; the leaves are beautiful, thus making a very handsome tree. They produce small, white flowers, very sweetly scented indeed. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

LINDEN, AMERICAN OR BASSWOOD. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

LOCUST, COMMON OR BLACK. A rapid-growing tree, with spreading branches. A valuable timber tree, and used for various mechanical purposes. 3 to 4 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

MAIDEN HAIR TREE (Salisburya). A remarkable tree from Japan, combining in its habit characteristics of the conifer and deciduous tree. The tree is of medium size and rapid growth; beautiful fern-like foliage, in shape resembles somewhat a Maiden Hair Fern, hence the name. Rare and elegant. 3 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.



Flowering Hawthorn

MAPLE

A valuable and highly ornamental family of trees. The Maples are regular in outline, beautiful in foliage, vigorous growers, free from all diseases, and adapted to all soils; merits which deservedly render them universally popular.

B. X ELDER. A large-growing handsome tree of rapid growth; foliage ash-like; a fine avenue tree. 6 to 8 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

NORWAY. A large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green foliage, and of very compact growth, rendering it one of the most desirable varieties for the street, park or garden. A valuable variety in the interior valleys. 4 to 6 feet, 40c; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100; 8 to 10 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.

SILVER, OR SCFT. A rapid-growing tree of large size; irregularly rounded form; foliage bright green above, silvery beneath; a favorite street and park tree. A very promising and distinct tree, should be extensively planted. 6 to 7 feet, 40c each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100; 8 to 9 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.

SUGAR. A well-known tree of stately growth, fine form and foliage, which assumes beautiful autumnal tints. 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

SCARLET. 3 to 4 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

WESTERN. 4 to 6 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

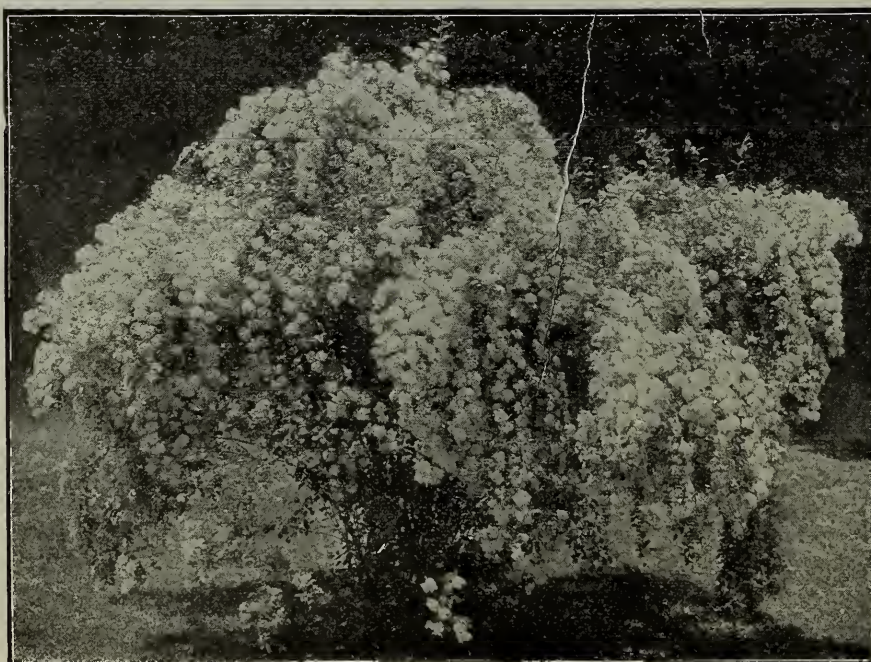
MAGNOLIA, JAPANESE

These highly ornamental medium sized trees with their lavish display of fragrant, many-hued flowers, are worthy of a place in every garden of any size. Planted in groups, their effect in the early spring with their brilliant colorings and their rich fragrance is grand beyond description.

CONSPICUA. Flowers large, pure white, cup-shaped, very sweet. 2½ to 3 feet, 50c each.

OBOVATA. Purple flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

MOCK ORANGE (Syringa, Philadelphus). This well-known plant produces lovely white flowers. Very sweetly perfumed. We offer two sorts. 2½ to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.



Spiraea

MOUNTAIN ASH, EUROPEAN (Rowan Tree). Flowers creamy white; foliage somewhat like the Pepper Tree; covered from August to November with large clusters of orange-colored berries. 5 to 6 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.

PEACH, FLOWERING. The double flowering varieties are distinguished for their showy and beautiful bloom. At the blossoming season in April, every branchlet is covered with a mass of beautifully formed, highly colored flowers, rendering the trees most interesting objects and attracting great attention. We can supply the Double White and Double Pink. 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

PERSIMMON, AMERICAN. 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

PLUM, PURPLE-LEAVED (Pissardi). The young branches are very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson changing to a dark purple and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in autumn. No other purple-leaved tree or shrub retains its color like this. It also bears a fairly good fruit. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

POPLAR

Poplars are very rapid growing trees and thrive under a great variety of conditions as regards soil, but do best in damp situations and along watercourses. Their leaves are bright among other trees, of heavier foliage and give to a group a sprightly air. They are well adapted for windbreaks and are very effective when planted in groups by themselves.

"BALM OF GILEAD." Of remarkably rapid and luxuriant growth with large glossy foliage. 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; 6 to 8 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

CAROLINA. A very distinct tree, making a large, spreading head. Excellent for avenue planting. 6 to 8 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 8 to 10 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

LOMBARDY. This is one of the characteristic trees of parts of Italy and it is from the Italian province, Lombardy, that its common name is derived. Probably a native of Asia. A very rapid, erect growing tree with a tall, spiry form and particularly striking and picturesque when grouped among other trees. 6 to 8 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100; 8 to 10 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

QUINCE (Japanese Scarlet Flowering.) This is the first shrub to bloom in spring and the blossoms appear in great profusion covering every branch and branchlet before the appearance of the leaves. 2½ feet, 50c each.

RHUS GLABRA. A very showy shrub, the foliage in autumn assumes a gorgeous coloring. 5 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

ROWAN TREE. See under Mountain Ash.

SNOWBALL. This well-known shrub is known to nearly every one; it produces immense ball-shaped, white flowers in great profusion in May and June. Should be in every collection. 2 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

SYCAMORE, EUROPEAN. This variety is much in demand for sidewalk planting. 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

SYCAMORE, AMERICAN (Plane Tree). This variety is of rapid growth, leaves very large and extremely handsome; color lovely green on top, under side sea-green. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

SYRINGA. See Mock Orange.

SPIRAEA

BILLARDII. Produces white flowers in dense spikes; blooms nearly all summer. 2 to 2½ feet, 30c each; \$2.00 per 10.

VAN HOUTTE. Graceful arching branches, covered with beautiful white flowers. 2 to 3 feet. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

PRUNIFOLIA (Bridal Wreath). One of the handsomest of the Spiraea. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

A. WATERBEE. The crimson-flowered Spiraea. 2 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

TAMARIX AFRICANA. An elegant and handsome flowering small tree, thriving in all soils and locations, whether by the seashore or hot interior valleys. The flowers appear along the branches; foliage feathery and graceful. This tree has been overlooked in last few years; it was far more extensively planted in early days in this State. Wherever planted it adds great beauty to our landscapes. 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE. This is one of the handsomest of deciduous shade trees, and is adapted particularly to the warm parts of this State, where, when sufficient water is supplied it assumes a grand umbrella-shaped head, affording delightful shade in the hot summer days. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

THORN, DOUBLE WHITE. Has small double white flowers. A highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. 6 to 8 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

THORN, DOUBLE PINK. 6 to 8 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

WEIGILEA ROSEA. Much esteemed shrubs; producing lovely trumpet-shaped pink flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

WILLOW, BABYLONIAN. This is the willow seen so often in this State. It is known as the "Common Willow," or Weeping Willow. It is best suited to plant in wet land, where it makes rapid growth and affords grateful shade for stock that browse lazily on the lower branches. So pruned, it adds picturesqueness to our landscapes. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each.

WILLOW, GOLDEN. Beautiful yellow branches. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each.

WALNUT, CALIFORNIA BLACK. One of the best shade trees for California; of rapid growth. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100. 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.



Muehlenbeckia Complexa

CLIMBING AND TRAILING PLANTS

Some nice, rapid-growing, climbing vines planted around our dwelling houses add considerably to the beauty thereof. Some of the following are planted for their foliage alone, and others again for their handsome flowers.

AKEBIA QUINATA. A very distinct and pretty climber from Japan. Foliage clover-like in appearance, semi-evergreen; flowers chocolate-colored, appearing in early spring. Very sweet. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI. Shorter jointed than quinquefolia. Strong grower. 4-inch pots, 35c; \$3.00 per 10. 2-year-old plants, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper). The leaves are palmate, handsome and luxuriant, assuming in autumn a gorgeous bronzy hue. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii (Boston or Japan Ivy). This variety clings closely without any assistance to a stone wall or brick flue, or a wooden surface. It is widely planted in California, where it succeeds admirably, and is much admired. Strong plants, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE. This lovely fast-growing climber we can recommend to those desiring a rapid grower. The flowers are pea-shaped, pink, and produced in great luxuriance. Pot-grown, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

BOSTON IVY. See Ampelopsis Veitchii.

CLEMATIS

The Clematis are elegant, slender-branched climbers of rapid growth, with fine foliage and beautiful, large flowers of various colors; they are perfectly hardy and cannot be excelled as climbing plants in any situation; they are very particular as to soil, that of a loamy texture being the most suitable; thorough drainage is indispensable to good, healthy growth; large, deep holes should be dug, and if the soil is heavy it must be replaced; in planting, the roots should all be spread out, and plants pruned down to one-half their height; they should never be allowed to get very dry; an annual manuring should be given, and tops pruned off in December. 75c each, except where noted.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH. Fine large double white.

JACKMANII. Deep purple violet.

HENRYII. Large, single white.

MADAM E. ANDREE. Large, single red.

GYPSY QUEEN. Rich dark purple, very fine.

LAWSONIANA. Light blue.

MONTANA. In this variety we have the ideal Clematis for this State. The flowers are produced in spring in wonderful profusion; they are about the size of a dollar and are pure white. The vine is a rapid, rampant grower. Strong plants, 50c each.

PANICULATA. A Japanese climber, recently introduced into this country, of unusual and attractive merits; rapid grower; foliage of a glossy, rich green; the flowers are of medium size, pure white, and of most delicious fragrance. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

BOUGAINVILLEA. These climbers are becoming greater favorites every year. They have peculiarly shaped flowers, somewhat resembling the leaves in shape, the color being of a rosy lake, and produced along the branches in wonderful profusion. They are indispensable for the greenhouse and do remarkably well in many protected situations out of doors. 4-inch pots, 40c each; 5-inch pots, 60c each.

BIGNONIA VENUSTA. A very handsome variety; flowers rich orange, long and tubular in shape. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

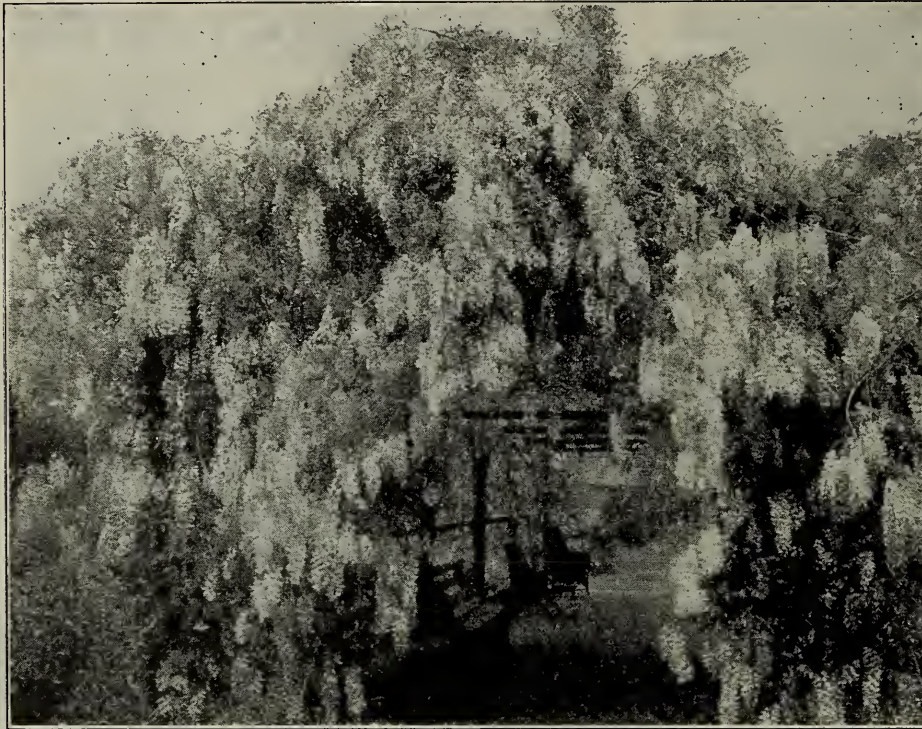
BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA (Trumpet Vine). Rapid-growing climber, bearing large orange-yellow trumpet-shaped flowers in great profusion. 6-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

CLANTHUS PUNICEUS. "Parrot's Bill." Flowers brilliant red, long and curved; foliage dense. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

FICUS REPENS. A very pretty useful climber; clings to stone, brick, or wood; like the Boston Ivy. Evergreen. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

HONEYSUCKLE, CHINESE. Rosy white. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

HONEYSUCKLE, HALLEANA, HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE. A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen, sort with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; very fragrant; a long and continuous bloomer. 4-inch pots, 35c each; field grown, strong, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.



The Wistaria is of very rapid growth.

HONEYSUCKLE PUNICEA. A most beautiful sort, having scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

HOPS (*Humulus Lupulus*). One of the very best climbers for covering unsightly places. It is a rapid grower, and bears a profusion of seed pods suitable for many domestic purposes. Strong roots, 15c each; \$1.25 per 12.

IVY, ENGLISH, LARGE-LEAVED. Leaves thick, shining, leathery. 5-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

IVY, CUT-LEAVED. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

IVY, VARIEGATED, SILVER-LEAVED. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

JASMINE NUDIFLOREM. This variety of Jasmine produces its lovely fragrant yellow flowers in very early spring in great profusion. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

JASMINE OFFICINALIS. Flowers pure white, sweetly scented, produced in early Spring. 5-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

JASMINE PRIMULINUM. A grand new golden yellow variety, introduced from China; the blossoms are fully two inches in diameter, and in early spring-time the plant is one mass of blooms. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

JASMINE REVOLUTUM (Yellow-Flowering Jasmine). Produces fragrant yellow flowers. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

KENILWORTH IVY. An old-fashioned favorite; excellent for window boxes and hanging baskets. 4-inch pots, 20c each.

KUDZU VINE. A strong, quick growing vine; very hardy. 4-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

LOTUS PELIORYNCHUS. A dainty plant of creeping habit; foliage glaucous, lace-like; flowers scarlet, produced in greatest profusion. 3-inch pots, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS (Chili Jasmine). Flowers very fragrant; star-shaped; strong climber. 25c each.

MUEHLENBECKIA COMPLEXA (New Zealand Mattress Vine). This pretty, strong-growing climber and trailer is very desirable for covering old stumps of trees, rock-work, etc. The foliage is small, dense, and graceful. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

PASSION VINE (*Passiflora*). These well-known hardy climbers are familiar to and appreciated by all. They are of rapid growth, and very attractive when covered with the large handsome flowers.

Pink. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Scarlet. 5-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

PHYSIANTHUS ALBUS. A beautiful climber, flowering during Summer and Fall. Pure white, fragrant. 5-inch pots, 35c each.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS. Can be trained as a bush or climber. Flowers light sky-blue, verbena-shaped, produced throughout the entire Summer; stands drought and water and the brightest sunshine. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

PLUMBAGO WHITE. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

SMILAX. 3-inch pots, 20c each.

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES GRANDIFLORA. A most beautiful climber. Its flowers are star-shaped, and borne in good-sized panicles or clusters. 3-inch pots, 25c each; 5-inch pots, 50c each.

SOLANUM WENDLANDII. Foliage large, and in the blooming season the entire plant is covered with gigantic trusses of pale blue flowers. It does best when planted in a sunny situation. 6-inch pots, 60c each.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES. (Malayan Jasmine). One of the most exquisitely scented of all flowering vines. The flowers are small, star-shaped, borne in profusion and deliciously fragrant. Foliage dark green, thick and leathery in substance. 5-inch pots, 75c each.

VITIS RHOMBIFOLIUM (Evergreen Grape). A splendid evergreen plant; foliage dainty; growth slender; for covering pergolas or porches they are unsurpassed. 5-inch pots, 50c each; 6-inch pots, 75c each.

THE WISTARIA

There is no climbing plant that is so universally admired and generally known as the Wistaria. When in bloom in Springtime they are certainly very beautiful. Their long grape-like clusters of flowers appeal to everyone. Their growth is extremely rapid, attaining a height of forty feet in a few years. The Wistaria is very hardy, growing in cold countries to perfection. We offer the following varieties:

CHINENSIS. Clusters about a foot long; flowers single, pale blue. Field-grown plants, \$1.00 each.

MULTIJUGA. Racemes long and slender; very dark blue; native of Japan. Strong plants, \$1.00 each.

MULTIJUGA ALBA. Bears long racemes of pure white flowers. \$1.00 each.

PALMS, DRACAENAS, etc.

*Marked thus are for indoor, conservatory decoration, or warmer sections only.

AGAVE, AMERICAN VARIEGATED. 6-inch pots, 75c each; boxed, 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.00 each.

BRAHEA EDULIS. Unsurpassed, whether grown outside (it is very hardy) or as a pot plant. It has very large fan-shaped leaves of bright green color; is never affected by heat or cold. Boxed, 3 to 3½ feet, \$2.50 each; balled, 2½ feet, \$1.50 each.

CALIFORNIA FAN PALM. See Washingtonia.

CHAMAEROPS EXCELSA (Japanese Fan Palm). One of the hardest of the Fan Palms. Foliage dark green; the segments of the fan-shaped leaves deeply cut, the edges covered with tooth-like spines. Grows from 15 to 20 feet high; very desirable for sidewalk decoration. Pot grown, 1 to 1½ feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; 2 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; balled, 1½ feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50; boxed, 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

***CORYPHEA AUSTRALIS (Livistonia).** An Australian palm. Foliage dark green; very symmetrically and regularly slit, the segments partially doubled from base of petioles or leaf stalk, which is thickly armed with crooked spines. Used chiefly for house decoration, though hardy in some locations. 4-inch pots, 50c each; 5-inch pots, 75c each.

COCOS PLUMOSUS. Hardy in some localities, and when grown outside is of rapid growth. No handsomer palm can be found than this. 4-inch pots, 75c each; boxed, 8 to 9 feet, \$10.00 each.

COCOS AUSTRALIS. A magnificent, hardy palm quite different from the preceding, although under the same classification. The growth is more after the style of a Phoenix or Date Palm, but with a totally different appearance in general character. The leaf stems recurve towards the base of the plant, giving a graceful, arched effect. The foliage is gray-green in color. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, \$1.00 each; boxed, 4 to 4½ feet, \$7.50 each.

***CYCAS REVOLUTA.** The well-known Sago Palm, so much in demand for inside decoration. The stems are cylindrical, terminating in a crown of handsome, feather-shaped leaves of thick leathery texture. In the southern part of this State this variety grows to perfection out of doors. 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00 each, according to size.

DRACAENA INDIVISA. A fine plant for outdoor planting in California, and much in use for lawns, avenues, and parks. The small plants are fine for window decoration. Transplanted in boxes, 2 years, \$5.00 per 100. 5-inch pots, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; balled, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10; balled, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10; 5 to 6 feet, \$8.00 each.

EULALIA GRACILIMA. The foliage is narrow, long and graceful, much used on lawns, where, when supplied liberally with water, it produces a grand effect. 60c each.

***KENTIA BELMOREANA.** This fine palm is a valuable addition to our collection. Its leaves are pinnate, dark green, and so beautifully crisp as to gain for it the name of "Curly Palm." It is very elegant and graceful in habit. A native of Lord Howe's Island, where it attains a height of 40 feet. 6-inch pots, \$2.50.

***KENTIA FOSTERIANA.** One of the finest of the Kentias, with graceful, bright green foliage. 6-inch pots, \$2.50 each.



California Fan Palm

(View in grounds of Mr. Lachman, Mission San Jose.)

***LATANIA BORBONICA.** Leaves large, fan-shaped, of a very cheerful green color; plant of hardy construction, and adapted to all decorative purposes within doors. Appreciated by all the plant-loving community. 5-inch pots, \$1.00 each; 6-inch pots, \$1.50 each.

MUSA ENSETE (Abyssinian Banana). The noblest of all plants is the great Abyssinian Banana. The fruit of this variety is not edible, but the leaves are magnificent, long, broad and massive, of a beautiful green, with a broad crimson midrib. The plant grows luxuriantly, from 8 to 20 feet high; it grows rapidly and attains gigantic proportions, producing a tropical effect in one season. 75c and \$1.00 each.

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS (The Canary Island Date). The handsomest and hardiest species of the date palm family. Being a rapid grower, it soon develops into beautiful specimens, with pinnate, dark green leaves, from 15 to 20 feet long, the divisions linear, lance-shaped, very much pointed. It is fully as hardy as the native Fan Palm, and, differing so widely from that variety in its habit of growth, color, and style of foliage, a finer contrast cannot readily be imagined when the two are planted, either opposite or alternately in rows. Balled, 1 foot, 75c each; 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25 each; 2½ feet, \$1.50 each.

PHOENIX ROEBELINI. A variety introduced from Burmah a few years ago; it is of exquisite beauty; the leaves are beautifully arched. Very valuable for house culture, and in quite a few places it is hardy when planted out of doors in this State. 7-inch pots, \$5.00 each, 8-inch pots, \$6.00 each.

TRITOMA PFITZERII. Strong roots. 60c each.

WASHINGTONIA ROBUSTA. One of the most beautiful of our native palms; leaves fan-shaped, medium size, retaining their dark green color during the Winter months; stems short, thorny; of upright, compact growth. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each; 2½ feet, \$1.50 each; boxed, 3 to 3½ feet, \$5.00 each.

WASHINGTONIA SONOREA. Balled, 1½ feet, \$1.00 each.

YUCCA, VARIEGATED. 6-inch pots, \$1.00 each.



Phoenix Canariensis

DECORATIVE PLANTS

Under this heading we have included such plants as flourish in the parlor, hall, greenhouse, porch, and some in protected situations out of doors.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS. The leaves are a bright green, are gracefully arched, and are as finely woven as the finest silken mesh, surpassing Maiden-Hair Ferns in grace, fineness of texture and richness of color. 35c, 50c and 75c each, according to size.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERII. A variety of recent introduction. It is as a basket plant that this will prove most valuable. In 5 and 6-inch pots, 50c and 75c each; in hanging baskets, \$1.50 each.

ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM. Foliage beautifully striped yellowish white; succeeds admirably in the window; also much esteemed as a basket plant. 4-inch pots, 35c each.

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA. This is the plant one sees so many of in windows, halls, and stores. The foliage is large, lily-like in appearance, of a dark green color. It is of rugged constitution and will stand in locations that will kill most plants. \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50 each.

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA VARIEGATED. A variegated form of the preceding. 7 and 8-inch pots, \$2.50 and \$3.50 each.

BEAUCARNEA RECURVATA. A decorative plant of unique character; native of the highland parts of Mexico. A peculiarity of this plant is the large, round tuberous like growth which forms at the base of the stem. Fine specimens in 10-inch pots, \$5.00 each.

COLEUS. 15c and 25c each. Larger plants later in the season. 50c each.

CYCLAMEN. Charming plants, with beautiful foliage and richly-colored fragrant flowers. Universal favorites for Winter and Spring blooming. Pot-grown plants, in leaf and bloom, 50c and 75c each.

FIGUS MACROPHYLLA. A variety with smaller leaves than the preceding; much valued for parlor or hall decorations. \$1.00 each.

SELECT LIST OF FERNS

ADIANTUM CROWEANUH. A very strong growing Maiden Hair Fern. One that we can recommend, 7-inch pans, \$1.00 each.

ASPLENIUM FALCATUM (Holly Fern). A favorite variety for house culture; the leaves are dark and very glossy and the fronds beautifully arched. 4-inch pots, 25c each.



Washingtonia Robusta

NEPHROLEPIS BOSTONIENSIS (Boston Fern). Is one of the very few plants that will thrive under ordinary house care. It grows well, and improves in size where most all other ferns fail. The fronds droop and arch gracefully over the edge of a pot or basket, and, as it is a very rapid grower, it is not long before they reach the floor from an ordinary parlor table. In pots, 50c, 75c and \$1.00 each; in pans, \$1.50 each; in baskets, \$2.00 each.

NEPHROLEPIS CORDATA COMPACTA. A very hardy compact growing sword fern. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

NEPHROLEPIS ROOSEVELTII. One of the latest introductions. The habit is similar to the Boston Fern; foliage is very beautifully crimped, and the fronds long and arched. In pots, 50c and 75c; in pans, \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

NEPHROLEPIS WHITMANII COMPACTA. This is one of the newest introductions to the "plume foliage" varieties, and it is certainly very fine; must be seen to be appreciated. In pans, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 each.

NEW ZEALAND TREE FERN (Dicksonia antarctica). We have always been large importers of this truly grand Tree Fern, and the ever-increasing demand has compelled us to keep up with the times; so we have a good assortment of well-established plants to offer from \$5.00 to \$25.00, according to size. For greenhouse decoration the New Zealand tree fern cannot be beaten; or for outside work, when planted in sheltered locations, they are also very suitable.

PLATYCERIUM ALCICORNE (Stag's Horn Fern). On blocks, \$2.50 and \$3.00 each.

WOODWARDIA. Very useful for planting in shady places; a strong grower. Large roots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.



Clematis Paniculata



Rooted Cutting

Pot Plant

Dry Root

THE DAHLIAS

Of late years these have sprung into wonderful prominence, and are becoming more and more popular every year. This is not to be wondered at, considering how they have been improved upon. The Cactus Dahlia of today is much superior to the old "show" round, stiff sorts (though still admired by many) of old. The cactus varieties have long, twisted petals, resembling in many cases chrysanthemums. The peony flowered sorts are the latest acquisition to the Dahlia family and are truly very beautiful.

CULTIVATION.—While the Dahlia is one of the easiest of all flowers to cultivate, it by no means follows that it requires no attention. In fact, no flower that we have ever cultivated will give such generous response to good cultivation as the Dahlia. Deep and thorough stirring of the soil during the early growth of the plant is indispensable to success. With poor cultivation or neglect, the flower will rapidly degenerate—becoming semi-double and faded in color. The Dahlia, with but few exceptions, should be given an open, sunny situation for at least a portion of each day. It is a rank feeder and should be given rich soil and kept free from weeds. We are in favor of taking up the roots every year, as soon as the tops are cut down by frost, and laying away in sawdust or in a dry place. Plant them out again in MAY, OR THEY CAN BE PLANTED AS LATE AS THE END OF JUNE. We strongly advise our customers not to be in a hurry about setting the Dahlia out, as it is essentially a Fall flower, and when planted early they bloom in the hot Summer months and the flowers are very inferior, and at that season they are generally infected with an insect called *Diabrotica*, resembling a lady-bug, which does much damage to the flower of the Dahlia. This insect disappears later on; hence our reason for advising late planting. So many of our customers have been disappointed in this respect just through early planting. Continuing with our remarks about cultivating, just as soon as the plants are about two feet high they should be staked, care being taken that the stake is driven far enough away from the root so that it may not be injured. Mulch heavily with old well-rotted manure, and give the plants a thorough soaking once in ten days or two weeks. Frequent syringing adds greatly to the health and vigor of the plant. Disbudding, or picking off some of the flower buds and leaving only a few on one bush adds greatly to the size of the bloom. Dahlias can be set out from two kinds of roots, viz., DRY ROOTS and GREEN POT PLANTS. The former can be obtained as soon as we dig them, in December, and can be kept in sawdust, as above described, till planting time. It is better to order early, or when you are getting your other stock.

GREEN POT PLANTS will be ready for delivery during May; they are grown in pots and raised from a cutting. These—green plants—you will remember, will all bloom the first season after planting, and at the same time they are forming a bulb, which will do for planting next season.

SOME CHOICE NOVELTIES

Green plants only (ready May), 50c each.

ANTONE RIVOIRE. A lovely shade of claret color; flowers produced very freely on long, stiff stems. An acquisition to the Paeony Floweraea.

DELICE. In this wonderfully beautiful decorative sort has been found the **Pink** that has been sought after for so many years by Dahlia hybridizers. The color is a clear, glistening pink, very beautiful to behold; the flowers are produced in the greatest profusion on long, erect stems. We recommend this variety very highly.

PAPA CHERMET. This lovely Paeony flowered variety has certainly created a deep impression upon us; the flowers are of true type, the petals very gracefully arranged, long and curved; color pale lavender, tinged pink and white, a most beautiful combination.

PERLE DE LYON. A pure white decorative Dahlia which we consider a great acquisition to this class.

QUEEN WILHELMINA. A pure white Paeony flowered variety which will unquestionably be appreciated by all lovers of this splendid new type.

WOLFGANG VON GOETHE. A salmon colored "cactus," with long, upright petals, borne on stiff erect stems.

NEW CACTUS

35c each; \$3.50 per dozen

CREPUSCULE. Yellow tipped fawn; a very large flower of good shape and habit.

C. E. WILKINS. A shade of salmon pink on fawn, deeper at the points of the flowers; an extremely beautiful incurving variety.

DREADNAUGHT. Glowing crimson; deepening to maroon in the center; very long curving florets; flowers of great size; grand form and splendid stiff stems.

HAMLET. Large bright red flower, with excellent straight petals.

- HILDA SHOEBRIDGE.** Beautiful rich salmon, of large size with grand petals.
- IOLANTHE.** Soft coral red with yellow shadings at the base, and tips of petals; very distinct and excellent.
- JUPITER.** Yellow shading to flesh-pink, heavily striped crimson; a fancy cactus, of good form and great excellence.
- RED ADMIRAL.** Rich glowing scarlet of grand form and large size; a superb variety.
- WILLIAM MARSHALL.** Light bronze-yellow flowers, with very long refined petals, grand shape.

NEW SHOW VARIETIES

35c each; \$3.50 per dozen

- A. M. BURNIE.** Dark orange ground, lightening to yellow toward edge of petals; of fine form.
- CLARET CUP.** Purple deepening to purplish crimson at base of petals; of splendid shape.
- COLONIST.** Chocolate and fawn; a very distinct color.
- DUCHESS.** Orange-scarlet; grand form with lovely shell-like petals; very high in center.
- DUCHESS OF YORK.** Lemon, veined and edged salmon-pink; very fine.
- ESMOND.** Yellow; of very large size. Green plants only.
- JAMES CROCKER.** Purple; large; very fine; one of the best.
- JOHN WALKER.** This is the finest white show dahlia ever raised.
- MRS. S. WALKER.** Blush pink; of beautiful form.
- STANDARD.** Chocolate, faintly tipped yellow; center high and solid.
- SHOTTESHAM HERO.** White ground, tipped and shaded rosy purple.
- TOM JONES.** Creamy yellow; ground edged and suffused rose; a large beautiful flower.

POMPONE OR BOUQUET DAHLIAS

These produce small beautiful miniature flowers and are very valuable for cutting purposes. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

- ADELAIDE.** Blush edged lavender; very lovely.
- BACCHUS.** Scarlet; a perfect flower.
- IDEAL.** Pure yellow; the best of its color.
- LITTLE DONALD.** Rich deep crimson.
- NERISSA.** Soft rose tinted silver; very distinct.
- QUEEN OF WHITES.** The best white.

NEW PAEONY FLOWERED DAHLIAS

The flowers produced by this class are remarkable. They are large, with, as a rule, two rows of petals, somewhat ragged in appearance, producing their flowers in wonderful profusion, and for a very long period. Wherever they have been exhibited they have excited great wonder. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen, except where otherwise noted.

- BARONNE DE GRANCY.** Pure white; of very large size; the flowers are well thrown up above the foliage.
- GEISHA.** Yellow, suffused and streaked with red; large semi-double; with long, pointed petals. 50c each.
- GERMANIA.** Very bright glowing crimson.
- GLORY OF BAARN.** Light rosy-pink.
- PRETORIA.** Rose-streaked and mottled with crimson; a beautiful combination.
- PIUS X.** Large, bright yellow.
- QUEEN EMMA.** Rosy-pink, suffused yellow and white.
- STELLA MARIS.** Crimson-scarlet, tipped white.

NEWER DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

25c each; \$2.50 per 12

- MINNIE BURGLE.** Color, brilliant scarlet; fine form; large flower; erect stem; one of the very best commercial and garden varieties.
- MRS. WM. KETTLEWELL.** Color, light-velvety crimson; plant of medium height, branching habit, and extremely early and profuse bloomer. The best light crimson for cutting, the plants being continually covered with finely shaped blooms on erect stems and keep for a long time. A popular variety in San Francisco florists' stores.
- SOUV. DE GUSTAVE DOAZON.** This is the largest dahlia in cultivation. Brilliant orange-red.

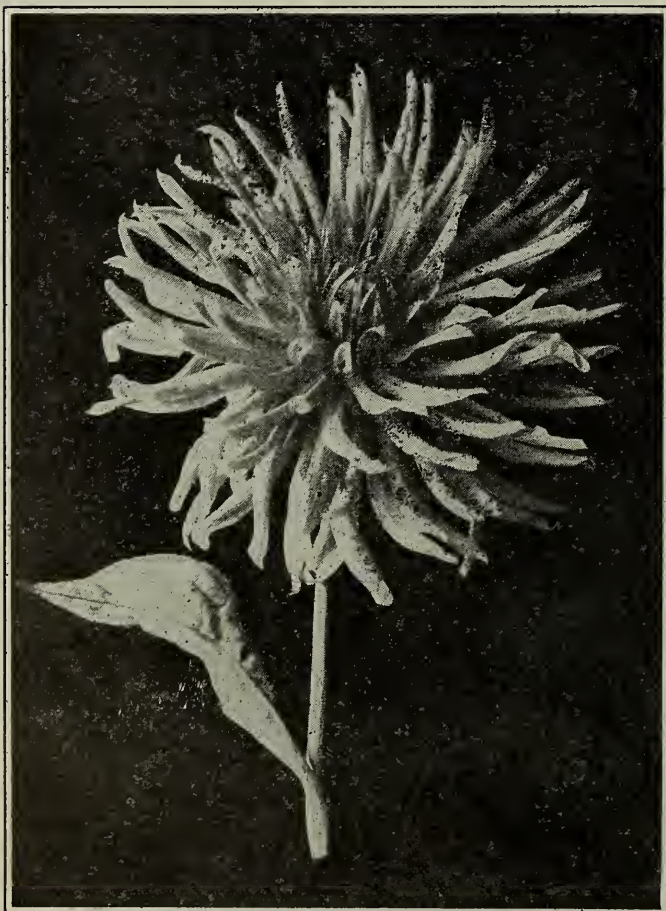
CHOICE OLDER CACTUS DAHLIAS

Including all of the best of the newer and older sorts.

We will supply dry roots of the following varieties, as long as they last; after they are sold out we will supply green plants; those are ready during May.

Prices of Roots and Plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

- BRITANNIA.** Delicate shade of soft salmon pink, blended with apricot. Petals long and twisted. Very free in bloom; stems long and stiff. **Superb.**
- COUNTESS OF LONSDALE.** A most beautiful Cactus Dahlia of true type. Color rich salmon tinted with apricot at the base of the petals, carmine pink toward the tips; stems long and stiff; very free in bloom.
- COMET.** A grand "fancy cactus," which has proved most satisfactory with us. The ground color is silvery rose, speckled with striped crimson. The stems are long and stiff and the flowers are borne well above the foliage; a good bloomer and keeper.
- COLUMBIA.** A fancy cactus sort; orange; petals long and narrow, beautifully tipped white.
- DAYBREAK.** A very rare shade of burnished copper; stem good, holding flower well above foliage. Good keeper; very free in bloom.
- DOROTHY VERNON.** A very pleasing "cactus" of exquisite shape. Color, flesh, shading through maple to cameo.
- FLAMINGO.** Very bright scarlet; flowers large, long pointed petals; stems strong, throwing the flowers well above the foliage; extremely profuse in bloom.
- F. H. CHAPMAN.** Yellow overlaid with deep orange; very bright and effective. A flower of grand form and largest size, with narrow, beautifully incurved petals.



Crepuscle Cactus Dahlia

GENERAL BULLER. Rich velvety crimson, nearly black at the base, each floret having a pure white tip, those in the extreme center showing a tinge of plum color. A very remarkable and perfectly distinct flowers. Long, erect stems, very free.

GOLDFINCH. Clear, bright cinnamon; the best of this shade; petals gracefully incurved.

HARBOR LIGHT. Flowers bronzy yellow.

INNOVATION. Reddish scarlet, ends of petals distinctly tipped with white. Very fine and much admired.

J. W. BAGGE. Color bright radiant orange, with a tint of shining vermillion, an indescribable beautiful shade; flowers extremely large; stems long; blooming qualities unexcelled.

J. C. JACKSON. The deepest, darkest velvety maroon-black; of true cactus form; fine stems; grand bloomer. Nothing to equal it in its color. Perfection.

LADY COLIN CAMPBELL. A fine yellow, shaded orange; flowers large, borne on long stiff stems.

LUCIFER. Petals long and narrow, twisted; flowers borne very profusely; orange and old gold.

MATCHLESS. Dark purple maroon; almost same shade as the "Black Prince" rose. In form, color, size, and growth this variety is perfect. Blooms for a long period.

MONARCH. The color is a rich glowing velvety crimson; stems very long and stout, and hold the flowers well above the foliage. Very floriferous indeed.

MRS. MAWLEY. A very fine yellow Cactus Dahlia of largest size, coming on strong stems; fine form and shape; every bloom coming perfect; deep canary-yellow.

MAJOR TUPPENNY. Center of the petals yellow-tipped and bordered with dark buff, beautifully blended; stems long and strong, carried well above the foliage; a good keeper. A novel color.

OCTOPUS. White, tinted blush, very large; good shape, free bloomer; good stems and an excellent keeper.

PRINCE OF YELLOWS. Another grand yellow Cactus; not as many-petaled as Mrs. Mawley; stems long and stout; a grand keeper.

PROGENITURE. Intense dark, cardinal-red; large size; heavy flowers, coming perfect and so free flowering that the whole plant is covered with blooms; petals are beautifully quilled, ends cleft, or prettily fimbriated. A unique variety that should be in every garden.

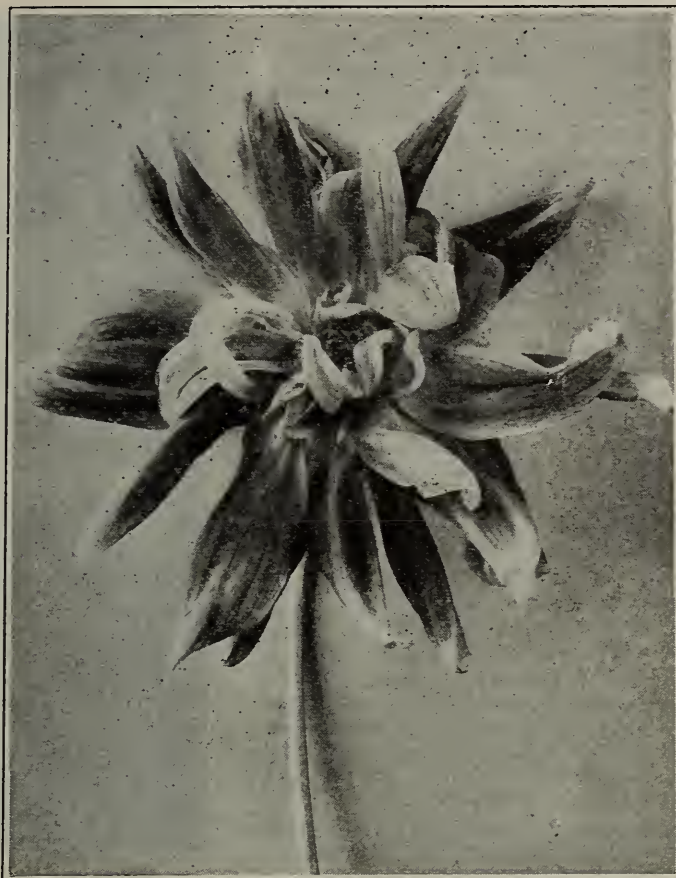
RICHARD DEAN. One of the most striking novelties of recent years. Vermilion-scarlet, with distinct white tips. The habit will please the most exacting. It is upright, and has flower stems of great length. Flowers are of good size and splendid form.

SAILOR PRINCE. A superb rich crimson, long narrow petals, finest form, always full to the center; a free early bloomer.

SHAMROCK. Long narrow petals; bright brick red.

WM. JOWETT. Deep cardinal red; perfect cactus form, every petal quilled, very large; stems all that can be desired; very free in bloom.

WINSOME. A very fine white Cactus Dahlia; flowers very large, beautiful cactus form with twisted, incurved petals, and borne on long, erect stems, holding the flowers well above the foliage.



Paeony Flowered Dahlia Geisha

GETTYSBURG. An exceedingly large decorative Dahlia; full, round, high center. Bright rich scarlet. An early and profuse bloomer.

MADAM VAN DEN DAEL. A grand decorative variety of immense size and beautiful form, pure velvety white. Shading shell-pink on outer end of petals. This variety attracted much attention when on exhibition at our store and nurseries last season.

MRS. MOESE. A grand white; of perfect form; good long stems; borne in great profusion.

MRS. WINTERS. Color pure waxy white. It blooms very freely, producing flowers from five to seven inches in diameter.

PATRICK HENRY. Pure white; of good decorative shape; stems long and stout; very full in bloom.

SANTA CRUZ. Straw color petals, beautifully tipped rosy-red; elegant shape; good free early bloomer; fine stems; one of the best of its class.

THE DUKE. Vivid scarlet; shows yellow center which adds greatly to its beauty.

THOMPSON. Very dark red; profuse bloomer.

DECORATIVE DAHLIA

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

AMERICAN FLAG. Bright orange, sometimes tipped white. Much admired. Free bloomer.

BEACON. A grand, striking, rich, orange-colored decorative dahlia.

COUNTESS OF PEMBROKE. Perfect form and double to the center. Color rosy lavender. Beautiful shade. A magnificent sort.

FRANK L. BASSETT. Bright royal purple, shading to blue. The nearest approach to a blue Dahlia yet produced.

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIA

These are the old style of Double Dahlias, much improved. Shape of the flowers in this class is mostly ball-shaped. All of them of wonderful formation.

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen

A. D. LIVONII. A clear deep rose. The flower is well built up in the center; petals beautifully quilled.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY. A seeling of American Flag and a great improvement on that popular variety. It is of the same color and marking—bright crimson with a broad white stripe through the center of each petal—but much larger and fully as profuse a bloomer.

BLACK DIAMOND. The color is dark, jet-black when the flower first expands, and gradually changing to a deep velvety maroon-black. The flowers are large, of regular form, and good substance.

FRANK SMITH. Deep maroon, tipped white, large and full to the center; petals beautifully quilled. One of the best "Fancies."

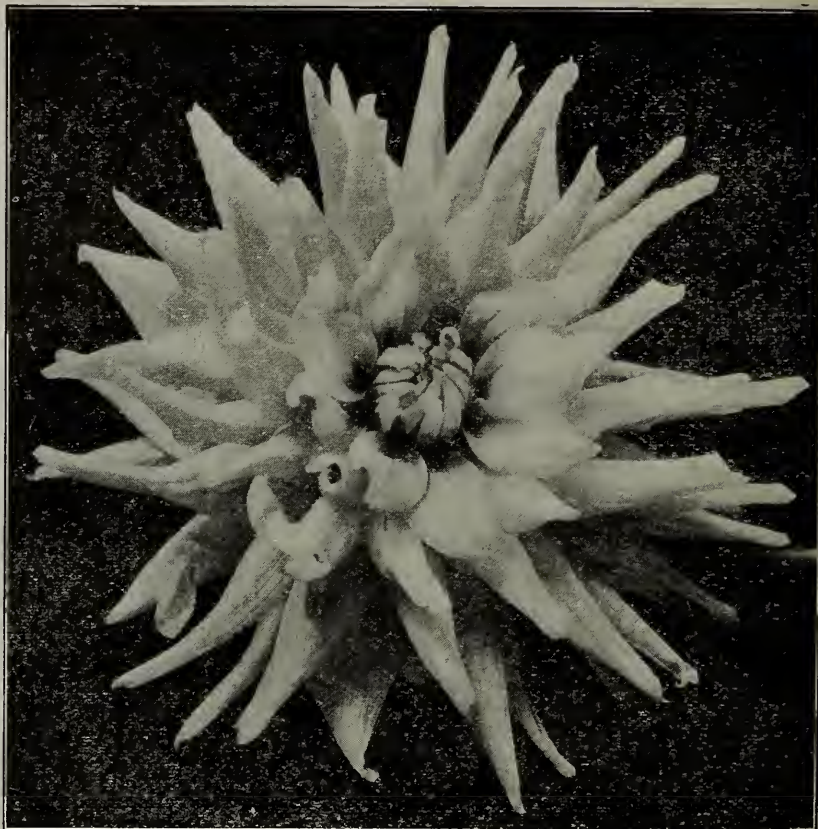
KAISER WILLIAM. A very large yellow; petals tipped red; a grand sort.

JUDAH. The color varies—sometimes solid primrose-yellow, sometimes primrose-yellow shaded and suffused old gold, sometimes striped and penciled crimson, sometimes the flowers are solid crimson. All these types often appear on the same plant.

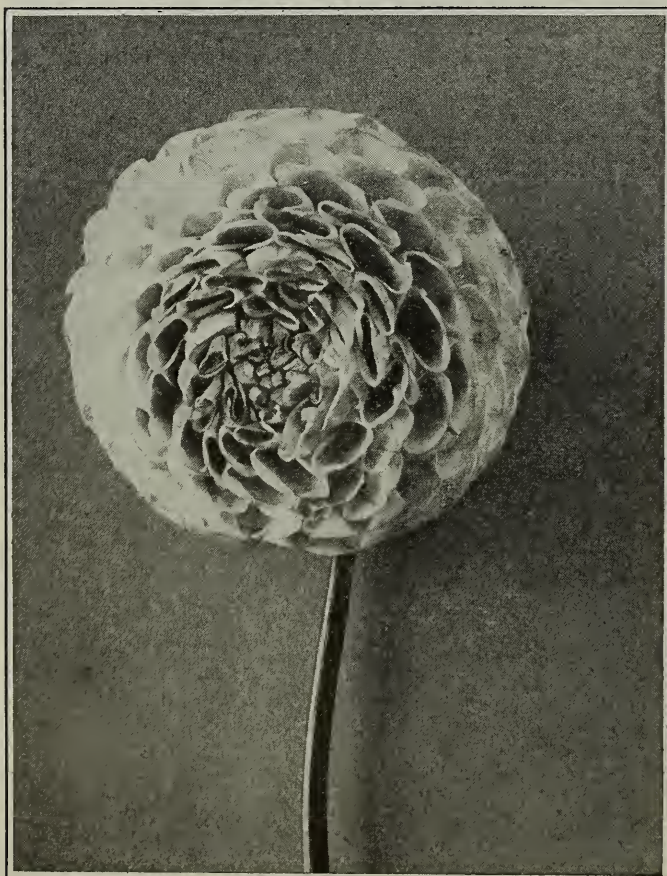
MAID OF KENT. Another "Fancy Sort." Scarlet-crimson at base of petals, point of each being white.

OLYMPIA. The flowers are of immense size, measuring six to seven inches across, with full high center, and, owing to the great length of the petals when opening, there is never a green center showing, even when the buds are first expanding. The color is deep rose-pink, striped and penciled with rich crimson.

STORM KING. Pure white; perfect form. An extremely profuse bloomer. Dwarf habit. Fine for bedding.



Winsome



Show Dahlia—Tom Jones

SINGLE DAHLIA

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen

All of these are of dwarf, bushy growth, and need but little staking, unless in very exposed situations. Many people prefer single Dahlias. They are, like most single flowers, more esthetic and graceful than the double. The coloring is equally vivid and brilliant, and they bloom even more abundantly. A few plants will give quantities of cut flowers from early June to the middle of November if old blooms are kept picked off.

BRILLIANT. Deep, rich, vivid, velvety scarlet; sometimes the flowers come striped with yellow instead of solid color; medium sized; produced on good stems; good keeper; exceedingly free flowering. A mass of bright coloring throughout the entire season.

BLACKBIRD. Black, changing to rich, velvety maroon with a bright red spot at the base of each petal; the flowers are large, regular in form, and of fine texture and finish.

GRACILIS. White, tinted blush; dashed, splashed, streaked, and spotted with crimson and dark red in a beautiful manner. Of the hundreds of blooms covering a single bush scarcely two are marked alike. Very fine.

GAILLARDIA. Golden-yellow, with a broad band or disc of red around the yellow center; named from its striking resemblance to Gaillardia Grandiflora. A distinct type that will become a popular favorite.

LEONE. A very lovely variety; flowers exceedingly large; white overlaid with a soft pink. A rare combination. It blooms freely for a lengthened period; the stems are long and stiff, thus making it a very valuable variety for cutting purposes. A vase of these blooms makes a very handsome sight on the dinner table, the electric light showing up the flowers to the greatest possible advantage.

LAWRENCE KRAMER. The color is a deep, bright rosy pink of the richest, brightest shade, without tint or blemish, in marked contrast with so many of the so-called pink singles, which are shaded crimson, violet, or lavender.

RAINBOW. Intensely bright crimson, shaded cerise and tipped with pink. The blending and shading of these two colors is indescribable; it fairly shines with a metallic luster that no word can do justice to. One of the very best.

COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

A type of single Dahlia which has produced a great sensation wherever shown. The peculiarity of the type lies in the development of the four stamens into short rays or petals at the base of the petal, which forms a frill or collar around the center. As the collar is entirely distinct in color from the rest of the flower, it is most unique and striking.

25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

JOSEPH GOUJON. The flowers are quite large, orange-red shading to deep red, with light canary-yellow collar. This variety has ten to twelve petals instead of the regulation eight.

PRESIDENT VIGER. The most beautiful and striking of the two varieties. Rich, deep blood-red, shading darker toward the base of the petals, with pure white collar, occasionally suffused with rosy carmine. The flowers are always perfect, with eight petals; it is an extremely early and profuse bloomer.

CARNATIONS

In the following list will be found none but the newest and choicest varieties.

3-inch pots, ready about the end of January; 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

BENOEA. White, streaked and splashed pink; flowers borne on long stout stems. Very free in bloom.

EL DORADO. One of the best yellow sorts.

ENCHANTRESS. A very pleasing shade of light pink, deepening toward the center; borne on long stiff stems; habit of plant strong and vigorous.

PINK ENCHANTRESS. A bright rose colored sport of Enchantress; already as popular as its parent; it has all of the latter's good qualities.

VICTORY. Brilliant scarlet; flowers very large, borne on long stems; vigorous in habit and very free in bloom. Considered the best Scarlet ever introduced.

WHITE ENCHANTRESS. This is now conceded to be the best white in cultivation; stems good, fine keeper and with a pleasing clove fragrance.

WASHINGTON. Cerise pink; good size. Very free in bloom, stems stiff and erect.

GERANIUMS

Price of plants from 3-inch pots, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

BELLE POITTEVINE. A lovely single salmon; very large flowers.

GENERAL GRANT. A fine scarlet; excellent for bedding; double.

JEAN VIAUD. Soft, pure pink, with two white blotches; dwarf-sticky grower, rigid stems, large trusses, perfect florets; semi-double.

MADAME LANDEY. Double; very free and constantly in bloom throughout the season; trusses large, and florets of the finest size and circular in form; color, clear pink.

MADAME SALEROII. A very fine silver-leaved sort of dwarf habit, and excellent for bedding and bordering.

CERISE. Rose, suffused orange; large, of perfect shape and very free in bloom; single.

JOHN FORBES. Vivid scarlet; immense circular florets, very large trusses; single.

GERTRUDE PEARSON. Rosy pink, white eye; one of the best; single.

MRS. GAER. Fine velvety pure white; single.

MRS. GLADSTONE. Very pale pink; single.

NEVSOM. A beautiful single scarlet, shading to red; immense trusses and very free flowering.

S. A. NUTT. The very best of the double, dark crimson scarlets.

THE CLYDE. An immense single scarlet; trusses very fine. Extra strong grower.

THE SWAN. A grand double white variety, constantly in bloom.

IVY-LEAFED GERANIUMS

Are indispensable for covering banks, fences, etc. They are almost continuously in bloom, and require very little water.

CHARLES TURNER. The color is a bright pink. Quite double. Very useful for window boxes and rockeries.

CARLOS UHLEN. A magnificent new variety, quite double; color rosy scarlet; grand for window boxes and banks; always in bloom.

SABRINA. Soft red; semi-double; very free in bloom; a gem for window boxes.

PELARGONIUMS

(Lady Washington Geraniums)—Regal, Fringed and Decorative Varieties.

This magnificent group includes those varieties whose habit is more robust, and the flowers much larger than those of the show Pelargoniums. Their petals are either frilled or fringed and overlap each other in such a manner that they present the appearance of being double. Several of the varieties display a warmth and richness of coloring not found in any other class. Price of the following older sorts:

3 and 4-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

CHAMPION. White, shaded pink towards center.

DR. MASTERS. Rich dark red; upper petals blotched black.

DUKE OF ALBANY. Deep, rich crimson-maroon, margined with rosy lake; light center, surrounded with violet, rose shading. A grand, dark variety, having a very full appearance.

DUCHESS OF TECK. Very large trusses of extra large semi-double white flowers; petals undulated and frilled.

E. G. HILL. Brilliant dark maroon, shaded scarlet, lower petals, lighter shade, with white center; very large.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA. Very dark; petals edged white; crimped.

MABEL. Upper petals brilliant dark maroon, under petals soft rosy pink; large white center.

MADAME THIEBAUD. Blotched and marbled rose and white ground; upper petals marked with crimson-maroon; large white center, and edges of petals also white.

MILTON. Upper petals grandly blotched dark maroon, surrounded with bright crimson and edged with rose, lower petals of soft pink, feathered with crimson; light center. Trusses of fine, elegantly fringed flowers.

THE FOLLOWING ARE SOME VERY FINE NEW SORTS THAT WE CAN HIGHLY RECOMMEND. They produce immense flowers and trusses. The colors are matchless.

4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

ANDENKEN AN LONDON. Enormous, round, scarlet red flowers, with a distinct white center; the two upper petals blotched with black.

CARL HOLZMAN. Scarlet, with a light colored center, upper petals penciled and spotted black.

ERBPRINZESSEN YSENBURG. Light red, center white, with white edging to the petals, and dots of white over their entire surface. A unique sort.

FRAU KRUMB. Petals beautifully fringed and undulated; color pale soft rose, with upper petals blotched deep purplish red.

MISS SAUNDERS. A magnificent pure white with the two upper petals broadly blotched with purplish crimson; blooms very large.

PAULINE SCHROETER. Deep rosy carmine, with white eye; upper petals darkly blotched.

PETER HOSER. Fiery brick red with black blotches on each of the five petals.

SCHONE ILLA. Salmon rose, with dark blotches in the upper petals. A very pleasing shade.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

To obtain large flowers of this beautiful Fall flower it is necessary that especial care and culture be given them. Young plants must be obtained; one shoot is allowed to grow and all side growth is kept nipped off, so that the strength be allowed to go into the main stem. The plant is kept growing in this manner, but should a flower bud appear on the end of the stalk before the date set (at end of description of each variety) this also must be nipped away. For instance, we will take the "Alliance" as an example. The date is August 20th, but should a flower bud appear say about July 20th, this must not be allowed to grow, but taken away and a new bud will follow which ought to be about the size of a pea by August 20th; then all attention must be given this bud, and the plant be kept liberally fed with manure and bone meal applications. If the bud which had formed, we will say July 20th, had been allowed to grow, the flower would have been much inferior to that bud "taken" at correct date, namely, August 20th. This will explain, we think, the meaning of the dates after each variety. Of course, judgment will have to be used; for instance, should a bud appear two weeks before date, then it would be as well to leave that one. The best planting time is during April and May.

Chrysanthemums should be protected with cheese-cloth a few weeks before blooming time. These few remarks may help the novice in the growing of this plant. To obtain large flowers, it requires a good deal of experience, and it may take quite a few trials before success is attained.

Plants from 3-inch pots at 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen, of the following choice sorts:

- ALLIANCE.** Bronzy-pink; Japanese; mid-season. (20th Aug.)
AMATEUR CONSEIL. Red and buff. Japanese. (25th Aug.)
BEATRICE MAY. Pure white Japanese; incurved. (10th Aug.)
BEIGHTHURST. Pink, slightly shading to cream; large, irregular Japanese sort. (20th Aug.)
CHAS. CRONIN. Immense salmon-buff flowers. (25th Aug.)
COLONEL APPLETON. Golden yellow; Japanese incurved; one of the best; late bloomer. (15th Sept.)
DONALD McLEOD. Yellow and crimson. (20th Aug.)
F. S. VALLIS. A very large yellow; narrow twisted petals; attracts much attention wherever seen. (20th Aug.)
FOUBERT. Yellow with bronze stripe; Japanese; very fine. (30th Aug.)
HELEN FRICKE. Dark pink; a fine late variety; produces incurved Japanese blooms of good form. (5th Oct.)
JEANNIE NONIN. A good late white variety; large incurved flowers. (5th Oct.)
KINKORA. Pink, Japanese; mid-season. (30th Aug.)
LAVENDER QUEEN. Lavender-pink; good and earl. (20th Aug.)
LILY MOUNTFORD. A beautiful variety with outer row of petals pure white, center salmon; very large and good. (25th Aug.)
MARION HANKEY. Bright pink; broad petals of great substance. (15th Aug.)
MAUD JEFFREYS. Pure white Japanese; incurved; very dwarf. (30th Jul.)
MRS. WM. DUCKHAM. Extra large Japanese reflexed; one of the best exhibition yellows. (20th Aug.)
MRS. J. E. DUNNE. Salmon terra-cotta; Japanese sort; a distinct and novel sort. (20th Aug.)
MRS. W. KNOX. Soft yellow; petals closely reflexing; a Japanese sort of great size. (25th Aug.)
MRS. H. PARTRIDGE. Crimson, reverse of petals old-gold; very large. (20th Aug.)

- MRS. H. J. JONES.** Glistening white; large incurved. (15th Sept.)
MRS. ROBINSON. A good, early incurved pure white. (5th Sept.)
MRS. GEO. HEAUME. Unique salmon-bronze; outer petals reflexed; center incurving; a grand acquisition. (25th Aug.)
MAJOR BONNAFON. The most widely grown of yellow sorts for commercial purposes. (10th Sept.)
NATHAN SMITH. Pure white, Japanese; midseason; excellent. (5th Sept.)
OCTOBER FROST. One of the best early whites. (20th Aug.)
QUEEN. A very fine silvery-white. (20th Aug.)
VIVIAND MOREL. Large reflexed pink; early. (15th Sept.)
WM. DUCKHAM. Pink, Japanese; one of the best of its color for all-round purposes. (20th Aug.)

NINE SPLENDID, NEW DOUBLE FUCHSIAS

4-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

- ABBE FARGES.** Extremely double. Sepals very much reflexed. Corolla reddish violet. Giant in size.
DIAMANT. A grand double variety. Sepals clear rose; corolla rose and white.
EMILE LAURENT. A very free blooming variety. Sepals clear rose; corolla rose and white.
G. PORTESI. Double. Corolla violet blue, veined with scarlet blue, veined with scarlet at the base of the petals. Sepals scarlet. A superb variety.
JARRY DESLOGES. Sepals clear red; corolla enormous. White, with rosy carmine at the base. A superb variety.
PYTHAGORE. Sepals dark coral red; corolla very double and spreading. Rich violet in color. Extra fine and large.
RENAULT MORLIERE. Sepals broad and reflexed. Corolla deep prune color. Very large flowered.

SYLVIA. Calyx scarlet. Corolla giant in size and pure white in color. Beautifully formed flower.

TORPILLEUR. Sepals intense red; giant double corolla. Color flesh, shaded rose. Extra fine.

FUCHSIAS

4-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen. Smaller plants, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

BLACK PRINCE. Sepals bright red, corolla double, dark plume. One of the best. Constant bloomer.

GEROLSTEIN. Sepals purple; corolla white; single.

PHENOMENAL. The largest double Fuchsia of dark color; tube and sepals scarlet carmine, corolla measuring 2½ inches in diameter, a rich dark-blue color.

PROCUMBENS, TRAILING. As a Fuchsia, this is an interesting sort, and of value for hanging pots and baskets. Covered with pretty leaves, bright flowers, and red berries. The flowers are small and show several colors, the anthers being blue.

STORM KING. A perfect gem. Dwarf habit; sepals dark carmine, corolla white, shaded rose. A magnificent large, double variety.



Hydrangea Hortensis



The Perennial Plant Garden

Ageratum planted near walk; *Pansies*, *Salvias*, *Larkspur* and *Sweet Peas* in the background.

HARDY AND HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

For many purposes hardy perennial plants are indispensable. To fill vacant spaces among shrubbery, under trees, etc., they occupy a place in gardening that annuals cannot supply. Once planted they need very little attention, and can be left from year to year only thinning out now and then. By judicious selection they can be had in bloom throughout the whole year.

ACHILLEA PTARMICA. 3-inch pots, 10c each; 75c per 12.

CAMPANULA. Very desirable hardy perennials. Should be in every collection. We offer strong pot-grown plants. Single white, single blue, and single pink, 10c each; 75c per 12. Ready March.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA. This handsome perennial is now probably the most popular perennial plant in cultivation. It is continually one mass of golden yellow. The flowers, which are of graceful form, are invaluable for cutting for decorative purposes. 10c each; 75c per 12.

DELPHINUM—(Larkspur). A remarkably showy class of tall growing plants, producing magnificent spikes of blue flowers in summer. We offer two shades, light blue and dark blue. 25c each.

DIGITALIS (Fox Glove). Tall-growing plants, throwing up very long spikes of lovely bell-shaped flowers in great profusion. 10c each; 75c per 12.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA. The brightest of all Gaillardias. Flowers bronze scarlet, bordered with golden yellow, three inches in diameter, produced on long stems. 15c each; \$1.00 per 12.

HELIANTHUS MAXIMILLIANA (Single Sunflower). A most graceful single-flowered variety, growing from five to seven feet high, continuing in bloom very late in the season. The flowers are produced in long graceful sprays, which make it invaluable for cutting purposes. 15c each.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA. A dainty alpine plant indigenous to the high rocky mountain ranges of Arizona, California, etc. The plants grow in the crevices of rocks forming dense rosette-shaped tufts of foliage from which spring long wire-like stems 18 inches high. These are covered toward the tip with small bell-shaped coral red blossoms. Extremely hardy and easy to grow; requires the shade of a rockery or fernery, where it soon becomes a lovely object. 4-inch pots, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

GERBERA JAMESONII. TRANSVAAL DAISY. 4-inch pots, 25c each.

GAZANIA SPLENDENS. Produces masses of orange-yellow flowers in spring; beautiful for banks and borders. 50c per 12. \$3.00 per 100.

LATHYRUS. Evergreen Pea. This herbaceous climbing pea is of very rapid growth; it dies down in the winter reappearing in spring; flowers produced in great profusion. We can supply the white and pink. Strong roots. 4-inch pots, 30c each; \$2.00 per 10.

PLUMBAGO LARPENTAE. Produces dainty blue flowers. 20c each; \$1.50 per 12.

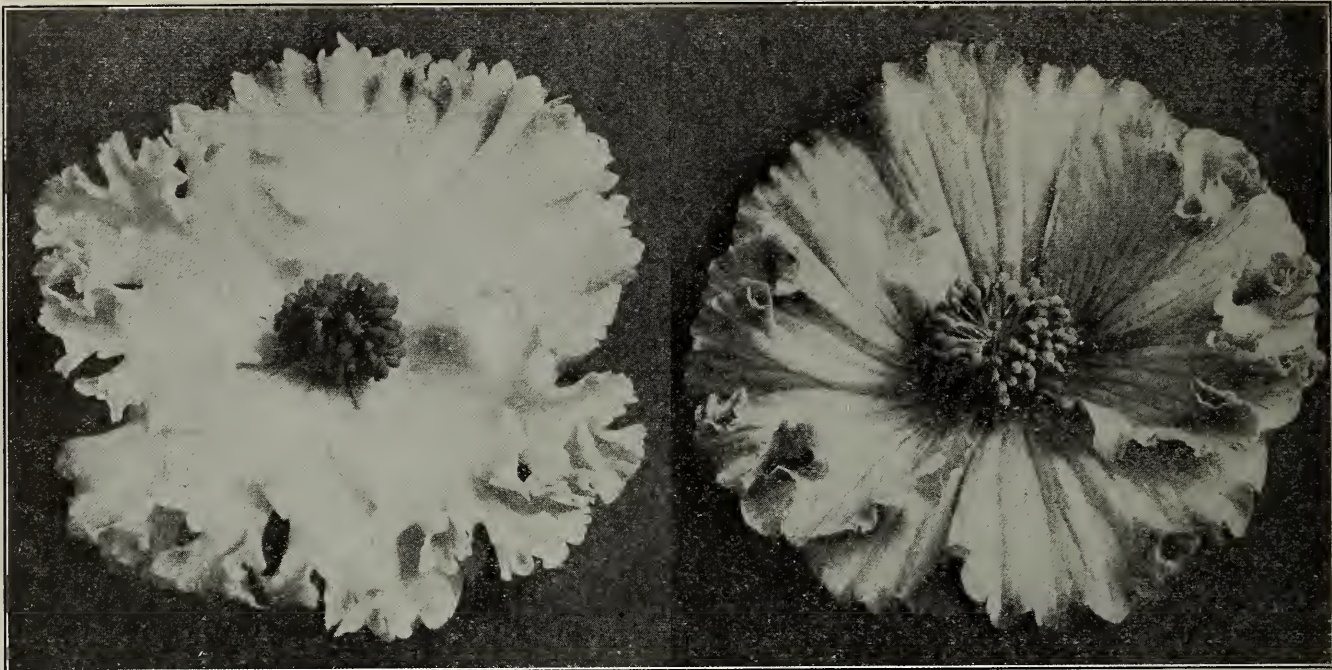
POTENTILLA. Single Mixed. Very showy perennials, with scarlet blossoms. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

PRIMULA AURICULA. 10c each; 75c per dozen.

PENTSTEMON. Very ornamental plants, producing long spikes of showy colors in great abundance. We have a fine assortment of colors. Pot grown. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.

POPPY, ORIENTAL. Produces immense scarlet flowers. Very showy. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

SHASTA DAISY (Alaska). An improvement on Mr. Burbank's original Shasta Daisy. The flowers are very large, borne on long stems and very free in bloom. Single white, with yellow center. A most satisfactory perennial. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.



Single Tuberous Rooted Begonias

MISCELLANEOUS FLOWERING AND BEDDING PLANTS

Bedding and Border Plants should not be set out much before April 15th, when all danger from frost is over.

AGERATUM, Blue. A lovely bedding plant; produces blue flowers for a long period. 50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100.

ASTER, SEMPLE'S NEW BRANCHING. Crimson, lavender, pink and white. Ready about April 15th. 35c per 12; \$2.00 per 100.

BEGONIA VERNON. This variety grows about 18 inches high. The foliage, in the sun, turns deep olive green, shaded and edged with bronze purple; the flowers are bright red in color; magnificently set off by abundant dark foliage. 10c each; 75c per 12; \$5.00 per 100.

BEGONIA ERFORDII (Beauty of Erford). It is more dwarf and spreading than Vernon and bears three times as many flowers. The color is a lovely soft pink throughout which does not fade in the hottest sun. It blooms ten months in the year; grows about 12 inches high, and makes a most beautiful border for Cannas, Geraniums, Scarlet Sage, etc. All ready about April 15th. 10c each; \$1.00 per 12; \$7.00 per 100.

BEGONIA GRACILIS, PRIMA DONNA. A most elegant sort for bedding; produces its graceful pink blossoms in very great profusion all summer. 10c each; \$1.00 per 12; \$7.00 per 100.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

We have an extra fine strain of these lovely flowers to offer. The colors are simply wonderful and impossible to adequately describe; they come in all shades. The formation of the flowers is also quite distinct, some are large and very double; the singles are beautiful; some have plain edges, some fimbriated, some fluted and others crested. The exhibition we had at our Oakland nurseries this last summer was greatly admired by everyone who saw them, many experts saying they were the finest lot of flowers ever exhibited on the Coast; the size of the flowers was much commented upon, the singles, many of them, measuring five inches across.

CULTURE—The bulbs should be started in damp moss in March and April; when they have made a small growth they should be potted into four-inch pots, using open soil, plentifully supplied with leaf-mould, sand and rich manure (the Begonia is a great feeder). When the plants have been growing in these pots for four or five weeks, the roots will begin to fill the pot; they must then be shifted into a six-inch pot, using the same preparation for potting, and then can be allowed to bloom in these pots, or you can move them into a larger pot if you so desire; six-inch pot plants will, however, give very good satisfaction. They require a sunny place in the greenhouse and see that they have good drainage. When they commence to bloom, the two small flowers that appear on each side of the center blossom (which is the male flower and the outside flowers are the female) are nipped out and the strength goes to the male flower. They will bloom for a long time; we have had them in bloom for four months at our nurseries. They are a continual source of great pleasure; we know of no flower that will give greater satisfac-

tion than the tuberous rooted Begonia. The above instructions apply to pot culture.

The Tuberous rooted Begonia can also be, and is much used for bedding purposes and gives the very best of satisfaction. A partially shaded place should be selected for this purpose; this can be modified if the sections where planted have cool summers, as for instance, San Francisco, Santa Cruz, Berkeley, and such like climates. The bulbs would do better if started in pots and then when still small, planted out; this manner of handling the bulbs would be better than planting them out in the ground, we think.

Our collection of bulbs includes all shades of WHITE, RED, SCARLET, CANARY-YELLOW, STRAW COLOR, BRONZE, BUFF, APRICOT, TAN, TERRA COTTA, SALMON, PINK, ROSE, every color excepting BLUE. Those ordering please mention what shades they prefer.

PRICE: MORSE'S EXTRA SELECT VARIETIES, FOR POT CULTURE, SINGLE OR DOUBLE, LARGE BULBS, 50c EACH; \$5.00 PER DOZEN BY MAIL, POSTPAID.

MORSE'S FINE STRAIN FOR BEDDING PURPOSES, 30c EACH; \$3.00 PER DOZEN, POSTPAID.

CRASSULA COCCINEA. Flowers beautiful pink coming in umbels; deliciously fragrant. 4-inch pots, 30c each; \$3.00 per 10.

CINERARIA. As a winter blooming plant for house culture, or for use for bedding under the shade of large trees, these are invaluable. We offer a fine strain. 10c each; \$1.00 per 12.

COSMOS. Crimson, pink, white and yellow. Ready about April 15th. 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

DAISIES. Double, all colors. 25c per 12; \$1.50 per 100.

ECHEVERIA (Hen and Chickens). 50c per 12.

GOLDEN FEATHER. 25c per 12; \$2.00 per 100.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS. This plant is a most satisfactory one, blooming as it does for such a long period; they succeed admirably when planted in a shady place in the garden. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

HYDRANGEA. BLUE. 6-inch pots, 75c each.

HOLLYHOCK. Fine selection. 4-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.

LANTANA. Extremely pretty plants, producing their odd-colored brownish-yellow flowers in great profusion for a long period; for bedding, or they can be used as a climber; they are unsurpassed. 3-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.00 per 12.

LAVENDER PLANTS. Strong plants. 15c each; \$1.00 per 12.

LIPPIA REPENS. Used in place of grass for lawns; it does not require much water and makes a fairly good substitute. \$2.00 per 100.

LOBELIA. Dwarf blue. Ready April 15th. 35c per 12; \$2.50 per 100.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. These are much used for bedding purposes and planting on banks and hillsides where there is a scarcity of water. They make a gorgeous sight when massed.

Perhaps the showiest of them all (Spectabile) is the one which produces the large single pink flowers. We can also supply plants of the small, lavender-colored one at 50c per 12; \$3.00 per 100.

MARGUERITE, WHITE. 15c each; \$1.00 per 12.

MARGUERITE, YELLOW. 15c each; \$1.00 per 12.

NEW MARGUERITE, MRS. SAUNDERS. This valuable novelty has met with great favor; the flowers are snow-white and double (late in the season, however, there is a percentage that comes single); produced in prodigal luxuriance; the plant is very free in growth, and is a very beautiful object. 4-inch pots, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.

PANSIES (Morse's Prize Strain). The plants we offer are grown from seed obtained from a noted grower in Germany, and include almost every shade of color, exquisitely spotted and blotched, veined, mottled and margined. 50c per 12.

PETUNIA, SINGLE. Ready March 15th. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

PETUNIA, Double Assorted. 3-inch pots, 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

POINSETTIA. This well known Christmas flowering plant is known to all. 50c, 75c, \$1.00 each.

ROMNEYA COULTERII. CALIFORNIA TREE POPPY. This wonderfully beautiful poppy is universally admired. It is perennial, and produces very large pure white flowers, with yellow centers, deliciously perfumed; the texture of the petals is a beautiful feature of this flower, it is like tissue paper. It blooms for a very long period and in great profusion. It attains a height of five to six feet. 4-inch pots, 75c each. Strong plants, in 6-inch pots, \$1.50 each.

SANTOLINA. A beautiful border plant; foliage silvery gray; stands trimming well. 50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100.

SALVIA SPLENDENS. Scarlet flowers; continuous bloomers. Ready March. 10c each; 75c per 12.

SALVIA PATENS. Produces pretty blue flowers in great profusion. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

SEA PINK (Armeria). Very dwarf, requiring no trimming. Flowers rose-pink. 50c per 12; \$3.00 per 100.

SPEGULA. Very dwarf, splendid for edging. Square foot, 50c. One square foot would make an edging 25 feet long.

STOCKS. In fine assortment. 25c per 12.

STREPTOSOLON JAMESONII (The "Yellow Heliotrope"). A very useful garden plant, producing masses of showy yellow flowers. 35c each.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS, WILD. Used very much for covering banks. 50c per 12; \$3.00 per 100.

VERBENA, MISS WILLMOTT. Color, dark pink; very large truss; stems long, thus making it valuable for cutting; a long and continuous bloomer. An excellent novelty and one which we can recommend. 15c each; \$1.00 per 12.

VERBENA, NEWBERRY. A grand large white; trusses of immense size. 15c each; \$1.00 per 12.

VERBENA, MAMMOTH. The flowers are very large, of brilliant colors, and have large, distinct eyes. All colors. Ready March. 10c each; 50c per 12.

VERBENA, VIVID SCARLET. 15c each; \$1.00 per 12.

WALLFLOWERS. 50c per 12.

CANNAS, NEWEST AND BEST SORTS

35c each; \$3.50 per dozen

ALFRED MAUTHER. Flowers of largest size composed of immense petals. Color crimson-scarlet.

FURST WEID. Pure crimson, of a clear, even shade; below the average in dwarfness.

HERZOG VON OTRANTE. A splendid fancy canna with a most unusual color arrangement; this is a rich shade of Indian yellow in the petals, while the center of the bloom is deep brownish crimson. A striking variety in every way.

MAD. MARGUERITE MUHLE. A big, fluffy truss of carmine rose which attracts the attention at once. Petals very wide, making a bloom of broad dimensions. A beautiful variety.

ABUTILONS

20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

BOULE DE NEIGE. The best pure white, up to date.

GOLDEN FLEECE, OR GOLDEN BELLS. A bright golden-yellow abutilon, of strong, vigorous habit.

PINK GEM. Lovely rose-colored flowers.

SCARLET GEM. A rich bright scarlet.

VIOLETS

CALIFORNIA. Large, single blue. 60c per dozen.

MARIE LOUISE. The well-known double light purple variety. 75c per dozen.

MAD. SEIBERT. Deep golden yellow, heavily penciled with brownish scarlet, the lines converging to a ground color of the same tint at the center of the flower. A very odd and handsome sort.

STUTTGARDIA. A strong, massive grower, with enormous four-petaled blooms; the color is a rich orange scarlet ground dotted with deeper colored spots, and neatly edged with golden yellow. A superb sort.

WILLIAM BOFINGER. For producing a sheet of color it would be difficult to find anything superior to this variety. The blooms are only medium size, but the trusses are immense and have a feature of cleaning themselves nicely; when the blooms fade they fall to the ground, leaving the truss clean and bright. Color scarlet, with an orange sheen.

PRINCESS OF WALES. This grand variety is of French origin; produces grand single flowers of a beautiful violet blue color in great abundance, and after years of trial has been found to be the best single blue. 60c per dozen.

HELIOTROPES

3-inch pots, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen. 4-inch pots, 20c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

QUEEN. Very dark.

SAPPHIRE. Purple, white center.

SUNRAY. Pale lavender.

HOW OUR TREES OPEN UP AFTER A VOYAGE OF 7,000 MILES

C. C. Morse & Co., San Francisco.

Pekin, China, April, 1912.

Dear Sirs: The 1000 fruit trees arrived in excellent condition and we have them planted.

July, 1912, President B. went up with me to see how the fruit trees and other things that were received from you last April were doing. We were delighted; hardly a dead one and nearly every one branching out nicely.

(Signed) J. B.

FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS

The California Cultivator (a paper devoted to horticulture in this State) submitted to us the following questions and asked us to give them an answer thereto. As they bear very greatly on fruit tree planting in California, and as we receive such questions daily from intending planters, we thought we would help planters by giving the questions and our reply. We know it will be of great assistance to the novice in fruit tree planting.

1. How many months are included in the best planting period, i. e., how early may fruit trees be taken from nursery in fall and how late may they be planted?

1. Late December, January, February, and early March.

2. Where is it best to plant them, i. e., can you give a general idea as to planting figs, apples, pears, cherries, walnuts, peaches, and such other fruits? Of course, if you covered all the fruits this would take too much time, but whatever information you can give is greatly needed by tree planters. Orchard after orchard has been set out, only to prove a failure because owners did not understand this question.

2. Figs should be set out in the warmer sections, principally the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys, and the other fruits mentioned can be planted from Mendocino to San Diego. The intending planter, however, must use his own judgment about the best locations for each of these fruits.

3. What age and size of tree is best?

3. The best tree to plant out is what nurserymen call "one-year-old" trees; the root is a year older, so this practically makes the tree two years old, but nurserymen style them "one-year-old"; either three to four feet high or four to six feet high.

4. How large and how deep should holes be?

4. In sedimentary land, the hole does not require to be so very large, 1½ feet square will cover it. In heavier soil two feet will be necessary.

5. Is it best to plant any deeper in well prepared soil than tree was set in nursery?

5. Plant a little deeper than what they were in the nursery—not more than one inch.

6. Would you recommend close pruning of roots before planting or simply trimming mutilated ends? If you favor close trimming of roots, would you go to the extremes recommended in the Stringfellow method?

6. We recommend medium cutting back of the roots. We would not go to the extreme as Mr. Stringfellow does, although we practice it a great deal in our nurseries when we are lining out young stock, and have good success with it.

7. Would you top trees, i. e., take off greater portion of top grown in nursery, and if so, before or after setting? Would you do it by exact measurement the orchard over, or according to vigor of trees?

7. Trees should be pruned after planting, not before. They should be cut back about to 2½ to 3½ feet; peaches and almonds should have some of the laterals left, prune these to two or three inches from the stem; the main stem have often *blind* eyes; apricots, prunes, pears, apples and plums can be trimmed to single stem.

8. If irrigation water is available, would you settle dirt about the trees with water or by tamping?

8. In the drier sections it is a good idea to use irrigation to settle the soil around the roots after planting, but in the northern parts and in the Santa Clara Valley, where the rain fall is good during the months of January and February, this is not necessary. Work the soil carefully around the roots; in light soil heavier tamping can be done than in heavy, wet land.

9. Would you advise use of fertilizer or manure, either in hole or on surface, at time of planting?

9. In planting large orchards no fertilizing is done.

10. Is any advantage gained by protecting trunks of newly planted trees from rays of sun? If so what method is best?

10. It is very necessary to protect the trunks of young trees during the first summer months, either by tulle tree protectors, shakes set on the sunny side, or by wrapping newspaper and tying with a cord. This keeps the tree from getting sunburnt and is certainly of great benefit to the young tree.

A FEW DON'TS OF THE NURSERY BUSINESS

Don't plant trees on dry hillsides.

Don't plant where the soil is shallow.

Don't leave the trees the first season without a drop of water or cultivation, and expect anything but poor success.

Don't leave your trees without some kind of tree protector, or they will sunburn.

Don't let your trees go without hoeing and cultivating.

Don't fail to prune your trees after planting.

Don't plant where the hardpan is near the surface unless you first dynamite the holes.

Don't leave your trees exposed to drying winds at time of planting.

Don't let squirrels, rabbits and gophers get fat on your trees.

TO PURCHASERS ATTENTION

DYNAMITING.—Much attention has been devoted of late to this method of preparing the holes for planting, and where the soil is heavy adobe and hardpan near the surface it is the very thing to do. We heartily commend this work.

Frequent cultivating is absolutely necessary; there is no better way of keeping the moisture near the surface. When you water your trees dig away from around them, and afterwards be sure that you hoe back the dry soil. *Never* allow the soil to bake.

Our fruit trees are grown at our newly acquired nursery at Haywards, without irrigation, and have made a remarkably good growth from four to seven feet high, and are strong, sturdy, well-developed stock.

Any further information desired we will be pleased to furnish, and to any who wish we will send experienced men to look over the land and advise what should be planted. Actual expenses only charged for such services.

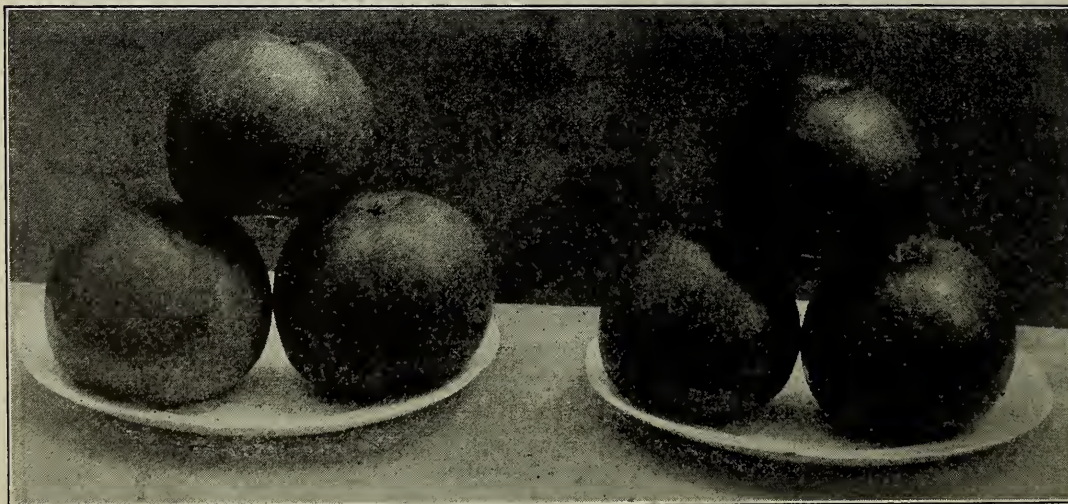
During the planting season our stock of nursery trees can be seen at our **salesyard at Glen Avenue, off Piedmont Avenue, Oakland.** Be careful and do not let the wire labels remain too long on the trees, otherwise the tree will become severed and injured.

Our list of varieties has been cut down to the very best.

While we aim to have all our fruit trees true to name, and hold ourselves ready, on proper proof, to replace, free of charge, all stock that may prove untrue to label, or to refund amount originally paid by the customer, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall not make us liable for any sum greater than that originally paid us for such stock as may prove untrue.

APPLES

Price, 4 to 6 feet high, 35c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$16.00 per 100; \$150.00 per 1000.



Baldwin Apple

Alexander Apple

ALEXANDER. Yellow, streaked with red; brighter red in the sun; flesh yellowish white; crisp, tender and juicy. A very fine market variety. Ripe in August.

BISMARCK. Introduced from New Zealand; a good bearer and one of the best apples for hot climates. Fruit is of a beautiful golden yellow color, of the largest size. Ripens early.

BALDWIN. Large, roundish, deep bright red over a yellow ground; flesh yellowish white, crisp, juicy, sub-acid. Ripe in November and December. An excellent market sort.

ESOPUS-SPITZENBERG. Large, light red, rich. Sprightly; vinous flavor. One of the best. November to January.

GRAVENSTEIN. A large, striped, beautiful, roundish apple; of excellent quality, juicy, high flavored. A good grower and prolific bearer. Ripe in August. A good market sort.

JONATHAN. Light yellow, with red stripes; tender and juicy, with a sprightly, vinous flavor; excellent for table or market. Ripens October and November.

NEW KING. Dark red skin, very beautiful; flavor unexcelled, rich and juicy; tree a strong grower and heavy bearer.

RED ASTRACHAN. Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh white, juicy and crisp, though rather acid. A hardy, vigorous and early bearer. The best early apple. Ripe in June and July.

ROME BEAUTY. Large; yellow striped with bright red, very handsome; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly. December to February.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Large, greenish yellow. A constant heavy bearer. Ripe in October and December.

SMITH'S CIDER. Large handsome red and yellow; juicy, with very good flavor; tree a vigorous grower and abundant bearer. October.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAN. Another sort that bears well in this State. Large, roundish, oblong and pale yellow; dotted with brown; flesh yellowish, delicate, crisp, juicy, sub-acid; extra fine flavor. A general favorite. Late keeper. A strong and healthy grower. Ripe December to February.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER. Very large, oblong, irregular and tapering toward the eye; skin smooth and of pale lemon color; flesh firm but tender, juicy and sub-acid. One of the standard apples of California. A good grower and very productive. Ripens November to February.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN. Another variety very successfully grown in California. Large; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy, of exceedingly rich flavor. One of the best winter apples. Ripe January to March.

CRABAPPLES

Price same as Apples

RED SIBERIAN. Fruit about an inch in diameter. Yellow with a scarlet cheek. An erect, free grower. Bears very young.

YELLOW SIBERIAN (Golden Beauty). Large, color beautiful golden yellow.

CHERRIES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100; \$200.00 per 1000. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100; \$150.00 per 1000.

BING. Fruit large, dark brown or black; very fine; late. A good shipping variety.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large, bright black. The favorite.

BURR'S SEEDLING. Large, yellow, shaded red; sweet and rich, vigorous grower and heavy bearer.

CENTENNIAL. Very large white sort; early.

EARLY RICHMOND. Dark red; juicy, sprightly acid flavor; a very fine sour variety.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Large; dark red; of fine quality. A sour sort.

GOV. WOOD. Light yellow, blotched red. The best early.

LAMBERT. Very large; bright rich red; an excellent sort. Ripens two weeks earlier than Royal Ann.

LEWELLING (Black Republican). Large size; a cross between Black Tartarian and Napoleon Bigarreau, having the size and color of the former and the solid flesh of the latter. Late and good.

MAY DUKE. One of the sour sorts, excellent for tarts; rich dark red, when fully ripe; quite early.

NAPOLEON BIGARREAU (Royal Ann). Very large; amber in color. The favorite white cherry.

ROCKPORT BIGARREAU. Large; pale amber in the shade, light red in the sun; good bearer.

PEARS

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

BARTLETT. There is no occasion to describe this variety, so well known is it. A vigorous and strong grower. Bears heavily; good for shipping and canning. Ripe in August.

BEURRE BOSC. A large fine pear; cinnamon-russet, handsome; half melting, juicy, slightly perfumed and delicious; tree fine grower and productive; one of the most valuable of our autumn pears. September.

BEURRE CLAIRGEAU. Very large; red cheek with russet ground. Bears very heavily and when quite young. Flesh rather coarse at the core. Fine shipper to Eastern markets. Ripe in September.

BEURRE HARDY. This autumn pear is very desirable on account of its fine flavor and good bearing qualities.

COL. WILDER. One of the longest keeping pears. Large, pyriform oblong, inclining to oval; skin yellow, profusely dotted and marbled with russet; flesh melting, full of juice, sweet; a delicious pear; keeps till March. A fair grower.

DOYENNE WHITE. A well known and almost universally esteemed variety of the highest excellence. Tree a vigorous grower, productive and hardy. October.

DUCHESSE d'ANGOULEME. Very large; dull greenish-yellow, spotted with russet; flesh white buttery, with rich, excellent flavor; tree very productive. September.

EASTER BEURRE. Large, roundish, often sprinkled with many dots and patches; flesh white, fine-grained, juicy, sweet, rich flavor; a most desirable winter pear and an excellent shipper; tree a rapid grower and abundant bearer. October to January.

HOWELL. One of the finest American pears; large, yellow, handsome; sweet, melting. Tree very vigorous, hardy and productive. September and October.

LINCOLN CORELESS. Large green, until thoroughly ripe, when it becomes a beautiful yellowish green; flesh rich yellow, juicy, melting. February.

P. BARRY. This pear was raised by the late B. S. Fox of San Jose. The tree is a good grower, bears immensely and when quite young. The color of fruit is deep yellow, nearly covered with rich golden russet; very large. A splendid shipper and late keeper. Best of all late pears. January to March.

ROSSNEY. Exceedingly large and handsome; pale yellow with crimson blush; flesh melting, juicy, sweet and tender with delicious flavor. September and October.

SECKEL. Rather small, of good shape; yellow skin with russety red cheek; flesh creamy white, rich flavor.

WINTER BARTLETT. Fruit large, closely resembling the famous Bartlett, but ripening four months later.

WINTER NELIS. Medium size, roundish, yellowish green, dotted with russet. Fine flavor. November to January.



Bartlett Pear

Early Crawford Peach

PEACHES

When pruning newly-planted trees, always leave one or two of the lateral branches, cutting these back to two or three inches. Price, on Peach root, 1 year, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

ALEXANDER. Flesh firm and juicy, sweet; early in June.

ELBERTA. Very large; bright yellow, with a beautifully mottled red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet; tree a uniform and regular bearer and strong grower. Fruit very showy and a perfect freestone. One of the best varieties for all purposes. Ripens last of July.

BRIGGS RED MAY. Fruit medium to large, skin greenish white, with rich red cheek; flesh greenish white, melting and juicy. Ripens in June.

EARLY CRAWFORD. Very large; color yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, rich, excellent. Very productive. Ripens about middle of July.

FOSTER. Large yellow; resembles Early Crawford, ripening a little earlier; an excellent sort.

HALE'S EARLY. Medium size, nearly round; skin greenish-white, red cheek; very rich and juicy. Ripens early in July.

LATE CRAWFORD. Very large; yellow with dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy and melting; of exquisite flavor; valuable for canning and drying. Ripens middle to end of August.

LOVELL. Flesh yellow to the pit; solid and of excellent quality; a grand canning and drying peach; ripens about end of August.

MAYFLOWER. Beautiful and attractive, juicy, of fine flavor. Very early.

MORRIS WHITE. A large white freestone; excellent for table purposes.

MUIR. The best of all peaches for drying, because it loses less than any other in the process. Has a delicious, rich, buttery, sweet flavor. The fruit is large to very large; skin pure yellow; flesh yellow. Excellent for canning. Ripens end of August.

ORANGE CLING. Very large, yellow skin with dark crimson cheek flesh golden yellow, rich and sugary. Ripens early August.

PHILLIPS CLING. The best late clingstone; in great demand by the canneries.

McDEVITT'S CLING. Very large, rich, of superior quality. Last of August.

SALWAY. A large, yellow English peach, with deep yellow flesh; very juicy, melting and rich. The most valuable late market variety.

STRAWBERRY. Medium size, oval. Skin marbled with deep red, flesh whitish, juicy, rich and of delicious flavor; ripens about two weeks before the Foster.

SUSQUEHANNA. Large globular; skin yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy and rich. Tree strong grower bearing heavy and regular crops.

TUSCAN CLING. A very fine early clingstone; a good shipping and canning sort.

PLUMS

Price, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

BARTLETT. Fruit oval, yellow, turning to deep crimson when fully ripe; flesh light salmon colored, firm and juicy.

BURBANK (Japanese). Large, yellowish ground, with red cheeks; flesh yellow; firm.

CALIFORNIA RED. An early red plum; excellent for home use.

CLIMAX. (A New Early Plum). Cross of Simoni and Botan. Very large, measuring 6¼ by 1½ inches in circumference; heart-shaped. A superbly rich plum; extremely early. Ripens in the coast counties early in July before any other good plum.

CLYMAN. Mottled, reddish purple; beautiful blue bloom; freestone; flesh firm and sweet; valuable for shipping; very early.

GREEN GAGE. Small, but of the highest excellence; round, greenish yellow, with brown dots; very juicy and sweet. August.

JEFFERSON. Large, yellow, red on sunny side; rich and delicious; one of the best. Last of August.

KELSEY JAPAN. Very large, heart shaped; green changing to rich yellow, overspread with red; a fine home sort. July to September.

MONARCH. Very large, roundish oval; dark purplish blue, freestone, of excellent quality. An abundant bearer.

ROYAL HATIVE. Light purple; flesh amber; rich, high flavor; early. Good for Eastern shipments.

SATSUMA. Large; blood-red flesh; of fine flavor.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Superior to the common Damson; tree better grower and bearer; dark purple, excellent for preserves. September and October.

SULTAN. Very large; deep purplish crimson. July.

WASHINGTON. A magnificent large plum, roundish; deep yellow, with pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious separating from the stone. July and August.

WICKSON. Fruit heart shaped, skin deep cherry red, flesh amber; very juicy; pit small. A most delicious plum.

YELLOW EGG. Very large and beautiful; egg-shaped; flesh yellow, rather acid and until fully ripe, when it sweetens. Clingstone.

QUACKENBOSS. Large, deep purple, with beautiful blue bloom. September.

PRUNES

Prices. French on Myrobolan root, 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$27.50 per 100; \$250.00 per 1000. 3 to 4 feet, 30 each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

French on Almond and Apricot root, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100; \$225.00 per 1000; 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Imperial on Myrobolan, 3 to 5 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$22.50 per 100.

Fellenberg on Almond, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$2.50 per 10; \$22.50 per 100.

Sugar on Apricot and Peach Root, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.50 per 100.

Other sorts, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

FRENCH (Petite d'Agen). This is the prune now grown so extensively and successfully in California for drying purposes; medium-sized; egg-shaped, violet purple; very rich and sugary. The best prune; prolific bearer.

FELLENBERG. Purple; juicy, freestone; good for drying; late.

GERMAN. Long oval, and swollen on one side; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, green, sweet, with a peculiarly pleasant flavor. Separates readily from the stone. September.

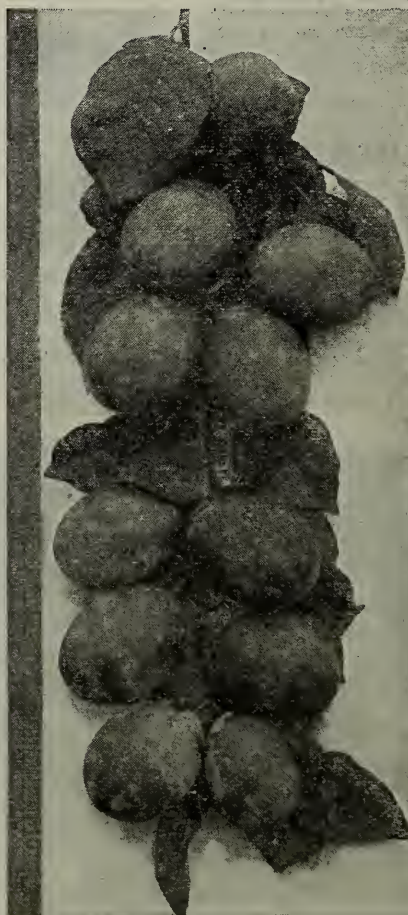
HUNGARIAN. Fruit very large, with tendency to come double; reddish violet, covered with a handsome bloom. Very juicy and sweet. Good shipper.

IMPERIAL EPINE-USE. Large and uniform in size. Very sweet, and of high flavor; the skin is thin and of a reddish purple when green; when dried, coal black.

SUGAR. An extremely early prune. Very large. Ripen August 1st. Skin very tender; at first of a light purple, tinted with green, changing at maturity to dark purple, covered with a thick white bloom. Valuable in localities where the French prune ripens too late for sun-drying.

SILVER. Very large, oval; skin yellow. Makes a very attractive dried fruit, besides being a good shipper and canner. Bears heavily.

TRAGEDY. This is the earliest of all prunes, and earlier than any plum. Good size, dark purple skin, yellowish-green flesh. Sweet and very rich.



Hungarian Prune

NECTARINES

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

ADVANCE. Large, round; skin green on shaded parts, blotched with red and brown on sunny side; flesh greenish white, rich and sugary, with a rich flavor. The earliest Nectarine. July.

HUMBOLDT. Largest size; skin bright orange yellow, stained, streaked and mottled with very dark crimson in the sun; flesh orange, very tender, juicy and richly flavored; the largest and best of all nectarines introduced lately. September.

APRICOTS

Price on Apricot root, 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100; \$225.00 per 1000. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

BLENHEIM. An excellent variety and in great demand. The trees are early and regular bearers and have an abundance of foliage thoroughly protecting the fruit. Fruit above medium, oval; orange color, with deep yellow, juicy and rich flesh. July.

HEMSKIRKE. Large, roundish; flesh bright orange, tender and juicy, with a rich plum-like flavor; fruit not quite as large as the Moorpark, but ripening more evenly. August.

MOORPARK. Very large, yellowish-green, brownish-red on the sunny side, marked with numerous dark specks and dots; flesh bright orange, parts freely from the stone.

ROYAL. A very fine apricot, very extensively planted in this State. Of medium size, yellow with red cheek; immensely productive; an early ripening variety.

TILTON. Of large size, rich in color, and of high flavor; very uniform in ripening; good for canning and drying.

ALMONDS

When pruning newly-planted trees it is always best to leave two or three of the lateral branches, cutting these back to two or three inches.

Price, 4 to 6 feet (except noted otherwise), on Bitter Almond root, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100; \$175.00 per 1000.

DRAKE'S SEEDLING. Originated with Mr. Drake, of Suisun, California, of the Languedoc class; bears abundantly and regularly where the Languedoc is a total failure. Habit of growth bushy, (3 to 5 feet).

I. X. L. Tree a sturdy, upright grower, with large leaves; nuts large; shells easily, no machine being needed, nor is any bleaching necessary; shell soft but perfect. It bears heavily and regularly.

NE PLUS ULTRA. Introduced by Mr. A. T. Hatch. Tree a rapid grower, of bushy habit; leaves rather large; a heavy and regular bearer; nuts large and very long in shape; soft shell; hulls freely. (3 to 5 feet.)

NONPAREIL. First called Extra. Of a weeping style of growth, smaller foliage than the I. X. L., but still forms a beautiful tree an extraordinarily heavy and regular bearer, with very thin shell, of the Paper Shell type.

PEERLESS. Preferred by some to the I. X. L., which it resembles, but the nut is larger.

TEXAS PROLIFIC. Tree vigorous with upright, open growth; late bloomer and prolific bearer. Nut medium size. Shell medium soft, smooth, white, easily separating from shell. Kernel short, broad, plump and very sweet.

Note. There is quite a difference in the growth in the nursery of the above varieties of almonds, some being upright and others bushy.

QUINCES

Price, 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

APPLE, or ORANGE. Large, bright yellow. The best. Ripe August and September.

PEAR SHAPED. A very fine sort, flesh of excellent quality; cooks up well and of very good flavor.

SMYRNA. Extremely large; elongated; lemon yellow; cooks tender and has a fine flavor; long keeper; tree strong grower with heavy foliage; very prolific. Ripens with Orange Quince.

BUTTERNUT

BUTTERNUT. The rough-coated nut, which has a peculiar but delicious flavor, so well known in the Middle West. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

FIGS

CALIFORNIA BLACK. A well-known local variety. Large, dark purple, almost black when fully ripe. Makes a good dried fig. Tree grows to a very large size, and gives immense yield. (This variety does not require the Wild Fig for pollenization.) 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

CALIMYRNA. The genuine commercial Smyrna Fig as grown in Asia Minor. Large size; turbinate; skin lemon-yellow; pulp reddish amber, excellent quality fresh or dried; must be fertilized by the Blastophagas wasp. Ripens August to October. 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

WHITE ADRIATIC. Fruit large; skin greenish-yellow color; pulp carnation red. Ripens from August to October. (This variety does not require the Wild Fig for pollenization.) 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

WILD, or CAPEI. The wild or caprifigs contain the male flowers whose pollen is necessary for the fertilization of the female flowers of the Calimyrna. The caprifigs also contain gall flowers in which the fig-wasp, *Blastophaga grossorum*, lays its eggs, hatches and matures. This same wasp, issuing at maturity from the caprifig, becomes coated with the pollen of the male flowers of the caprifig, which are thick around the orifice of the fig, and the female wasp, seeking a place to deposit her eggs, enters the Calimyrna fig and furnishes the pollen for the fertilization of the flowers of this variety. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$2.50 per 10.

ORANGES

Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each; \$18.00 per 10.

MEDITERRANEAN SWEET. Fruit medium to large; pulp solid, with few seeds; ripens late. A very popular sort.

RIVERSIDE WASHINGTON NAVEL. Fruit first-class in every respect; size medium to large, oval, smooth, symmetrical, seedless; pulp fine grained, flavor excellent. A solid, perfect fruit.



A California Almond Orchard

✓ **RUBY BLOOD.** Fruit below medium, nearly round; skin very thin and smooth; pulp ruby-red.

✓ **VALENCIA LATE, or HART'S TARDIFF.** An orange of remarkably strong-growing habit, and claimed by those fruiting it to be a good bearer; a little later than Mediterranean Sweet, which it resembles very much.

LEMONS

✓ Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each; \$18.00 per ten.

✓ **EUREKA.** Tree nearly thornless, of rapid growth and prolific bearer; fruit of the best quality. A general favorite.

✓ **LISBON.** Medium size; sweet rind; very strong in acid; very few seeds; tree a rapid grower and very productive.

✓ **VILLA FRANCA.** Fruit uniformly medium size, fine grained, sweet rind; very few seeds, good keeper; tree strong grower, prolific bearer.

POMELOS (GRAPE FRUIT)

This fruit is becoming one of the most popular of the citrus fruits in the Eastern States, and the demand for it thus far has exceeded the supply. The name of "Grape Fruit," by which it is often called, due to its growing in clusters on the tree, is a misnomer. The growing popularity of this fruit is probably due to its medicinal qualities, particularly for correcting stomach troubles. The tree is fully as hardy as the orange and is a vigorous grower.

✓ Price, lifted with balls of soil, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

✓ **MARSH'S SEEDLESS.** Medium, practically seedless; skin thin and smooth; pulp juicy; of superior flavor. Keeps late. A valuable acquisition; its delicious flavor and having no seeds should cause it to take the precedence over many other varieties.

STRAWBERRY GUAVA

The Guava is an ornamental evergreen shrub, with pink, shining foliage, and bears when only two feet in height. The fruit is smaller than an English walnut, of a fine claret color, and with a flavor resembling that of a strawberry. Makes an excellent jelly. 5-inch pots, 50c each.

FEIJOA

✓ **FEIJOA SELLOWIANA.** A native of Uruguay, Argentina, etc. First introduced into Southern Europe in 1890, and about the same time, or a little later, into Florida and California. The fruits are about 2½ inches long, 2 inches thick and four-celled; pulp thick, white and juicy, with a sugary taste suggestive of the Pineapple and Banana; perfume pronounced and agreeable. It may be eaten fresh or preserved for later use. Ripens from November to January. 3-inch pots, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10. 6-inch pots, 2 feet, \$1.00 each.



The Pierce Grape

CHIRIMOYA

CHIRIMOYA (Anon Cherimolia.) Custard Apple. Leaves very broad and aromatic. Fruits vary in size, some weighing as much as two pounds each. The pulp of the fruit resembles custard in consistency, and in taste, hence its name "Custard Apple." Must be planted in warmer sections only. 3-inch pot plants, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

CHESTNUT

✓ **AMERICAN SWEET.** Produces nuts in great profusion. 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

LOQUAT

The fruit of this Japanese tree is very nice. In this State it ripens in April and May, and is about the size of small plums, and comes in clusters; very sweet and refreshing. The plant itself is very ornamental, having large, crimped foliage of an olive-green color; of spreading, dense growth. Pot grown, 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; balled, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

PERSIMMONS

✓ **PERSIMMON, JAPANESE.** 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

WALNUTS

✓ **CALIFORNIA BLACK.** A very rapid growing tree now very extensively used for grafting on. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$10.00 per 100. 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

✓ **FRANQUETTE SEEDLINGS.** 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

GRAPES

NEW VARIETIES

✓ **DATTIER DE BEYROUTH.** Of the numerous varieties of Grapes which have been introduced from Europe in recent years, not one is to be compared to this magnificent variety. Bunches large, only slightly shouldered; berries loose, never compact. Berries very large; quite oval in form, of a beautiful golden amber and covered with a whitish bloom; very fleshy; juicy and sweet, with little or no acidity. Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed. We predict a great future for this beautiful Grape. August. 50c each.

✓ **MARAVILLE DE MALAGA.** It is no exaggeration to say that this Grape has a coloring of red which is later modified with a bluish tint, which will make it an excellent market variety. Bunches long and loose; berries large, conical, oval. Ripe in September and will keep in the best of condition until the middle of October; flesh crisp and juicy. 50c each.

✓ **OLIVETTE BLANCHE.** As this variety does not ripen until October, it is adapted only to warm climates. The Grape is large, fully two inches long, never too close; berries are long, olive-shaped, greenish amber, slightly brown on side exposed to sun; crisp, firm, with a neutral flavor. Vine is very abundantly furnished with foliage and not only produces heavily but is a vigorous grower. As a market Grape and for trellising it is sure to take a prominent place. 50c each.

FOR TABLE AND RAISINS

✓ Price, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

✓ **CALIFORNIA BLACK.** The well-known Mission Grape.

✓ **CORNICHON, BLACK.** Berries very large, oblong; covered with beautiful bloom; skin rather thick and dark. A good shipping sort.

✓ **FLAME TOKAY.** A magnificent, large red grape.

✓ **MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA.** Bunches and berries large, pale amber. One of the best for raisins.

✓ **ROSE OF PERU.** Very large bunches; berries rounding, brownish black. One of the best for table.

✓ **SULTANA.** Bunches long and very compact; berries small, amber colored, seedless; make fine seedless raisins; vine an immense bearer. Grows on sandy soils, producing large crops.

✓ **SWEETWATER.** Bunches good size; berries medium size, round fruit.

✓ **THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS.** Vine an enormous bearer and very rapid grower; bunches very large; berries greenish-yellow, firm, oval, seedless; skin thin, much larger than the Sultana. The raisins are of a very superior quality, and are in good demand. A valuable shipping grape, ripening in July.

THE PIERCE GRAPE

This grape originated at New Park, the home of J. P. Pierce in Santa Clara. For a long time it was known in the San Francisco market at Isabella Regina or Queen Isabella, but the name was subsequently changed by the late Mr. John Rock to "Pierce." There is no variety of American grapes which can compare with the Pierce in quality, size, luxurious growth of the vine and productiveness. The berries are of immense size, having the delicate flavor of the old Isabella without being too pronounced. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

FOREIGN WINE GRAPES

BEST ASSORTED. \$5.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

AMERICAN GRAPES

Price, 2 years old, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

AGAWAM. One of the best of red varieties; bunches good size; berries tender and juicy.

CONCORD. Bunches large, compact; berries large, round, light, red, sweet.

ISABELLA. Our most extensively planted Eastern grape; bunches long, large and loose; berries black, oval, juicy and sweet, with distinct musky flavor; an immense bearer; a valuable market variety.

NIAGARA. Bunch large, uniform, very compact; berry large, mostly round, light greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun; peculiar flavor and aroma. Enormously productive.

CURRENTS

Currents and Gooseberries should be planted in good soil, which must be kept rich and well worked. Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decline, and shorten all the young shoots, to keep the bushes in good shape.

Two years old, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

BLACK NAPLES. Berries large and black.

CHERRY CURRENT. Very large, deep red. One of the best.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Very productive, with long branches covered with large, rich, red-colored fruit.

GOOSEBERRIES

We can supply the following English sorts. Large fruiting and of delicious flavor. 2-year-old plants, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

CROWN BOB. Large, roundish oval, red, hairy; of first quality.

INDUSTRY. Dark red; very large.

LANGLEY GREEN. Is an extra fine flavored fruit; very productive.

MAY DUKE. Red, somewhat similar to "Industry"; large and very free cropper.

KEEPSAKE. Very large; fruit of exquisite flavor.

RASPBERRIES

Plant in rows five to six feet apart, two to four feet in the row. After the fruit season, cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous young shoots several times during the summer. They will then grow stout enough to stand without staking.

CUTHBERT. The largest, handsomest and best red Raspberry cultivated. Bears transportation well. Very productive. 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.

SUPERLATIVE. A very fine new variety, said to be of superior quality. Following is introducer's description: The Superlative is acme of perfection in the Raspberry family. Has hardy and healthy growth. Fruit the largest of any variety. Very prolific. Core is small, flesh very deep, seeds very small. Fruit does not fall from plant when ripe. Leaves are very large and corrugated, making it practically insect proof. Delights in hot weather and matures very early. Is very heavy cropper. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

BLACKBERRIES

Plant in good soil, in rows five to six feet apart, and three to four feet apart in the row. After the fruiting season, or in early spring, cut out all the dead wood. Blackberries should be planted early, before the buds start. A good top dressing of stable manure, applied annually, will be conducive to large crops. Keep the ground clean.

LAWTON. Fruit large, roundish conical, rich gloss black; firm, juicy, sweet and excellent. 60c per 10; \$4.00 per 100.

HIMALAYA BLACKBERRY

This is the greatest of small fruits introduced for a very long time. Unknown to the world, it has been growing for centuries in the Himalaya Mountains and was introduced into this country in 1905.

We have been growing this for several years and always thought a great deal of it, but this year it seems to have done better than usual, so that we want to bring this very satisfactory blackberry to the attention of the public.

The plant is an extremely strong grower and requires to be trained to a trellis. It bears immense crops of fruit, commencing to ripen about the middle of July and it will keep bearing until frost. The fruit is very large and the flavor is delicious, having a wonderfully fine aroma which commends itself to everyone. When ripe, it melts in your mouth like sugar. It has no seeds. For eating, uncooked, or otherwise, it cannot be beaten. It also makes fine preserves and jellies.

Another point in its favor is that it bears the first year after being planted, or if you have a lot of old vines that you wish to cut down on account of their getting too large, you can do so and the first year you will get a crop from the new growth. This is a peculiarity of the Himalaya Berry which adds further to its value as a berry for commercial and home use.

Tip rooted plants, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

Ready about 15th January.

MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY

Named by some "The Black Loganberry."

The fruit is enormously large, some specimens measuring from 2 1/4 to 2 1/2 inches long. The globules are large, seed small, soft and not very abundant; core quite small and very soft. The flavor is a decided improvement on any known variety of blackberry, the acid flavor so pronounced in all other kinds is very mild and pleasant, and when fully ripe is quite sweet. Set out nine feet apart, and six feet in the rows.

Tip rooted plants, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

Ready about January 15th.

STAWBERRIES—OLDER VARIETIES

Price, 25c per 12; \$1.50 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000

BRANDYWINE. (Per.) Plant a luxuriant grower, healthy and hardy, and very productive; blossoms perfect; fruit very large, of good form, bright red all over, and of good quality. Season, medium to very late. It succeeds on any soil.

KLONDYKE. (Per.) Color of berry rich red, extending to center; of mild flavor, quite juicy; of great productiveness. A fine shipping sort and grown extensively for market as it is an excellent shipper.

LADY THOMPSON. (Per.) Early; very productive; large; firm and fine flavor. A valuable market variety. Plant strong and vigorous grower.

MAGOON. Large berry, dark red in color, and of very fine aroma.

MARSHALL. (Per.) Of enormous size, blood red color, rich aromatic flavor. One of the good old "standbys."

MOLINDA. (Per.) A fine variety which originated in Pajaro Valley. Plants are good growers; long lived; make but few runners; staminate, and exceedingly prolific; berries of good size, firm, of a dark-red color.

NOTE.—We regret that our stock of the popular MOOSE Strawberry is so limited this season that we will be unable to offer it.

THE LOGANBERRY

(Raspberry-Blackberry)

The fruit is as large as the largest-sized blackberry; is of the same shape, with globules similar to that fruit. Color, when fully ripe, a dark, rich red. It partakes of both flavors of the raspberry and the blackberry, being a combination of the two mixed; a very pleasant, mild, vinous flavor, delightful to the taste, not found in any other fruit, but peculiar to this alone. It is excellent for the table, eaten fresh or cooked, and for jellies or jams without an equal. The vines are enormous bearers.

Tip rooted, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100. Ready about January 15th.

HORSERADISH

Strong plants, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

RHUBARB

LORENZO AND LINNAEUS. Strong roots, 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

AUSTRALIAN CRIMSON WINTER

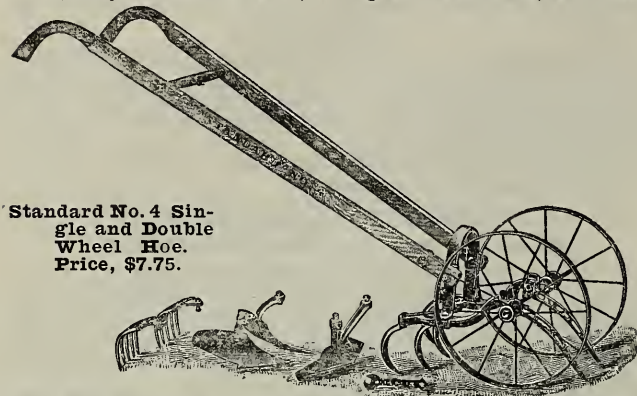
The great value of Rhubarb as a vegetable has always been its earliness, and a vast amount of time and labor has been spent in efforts to originate a variety which would produce stalks even a day or two in advance of other early varieties. Australian "Crimson Winter" Rhubarb will produce marketable stalks abundantly, fully six weeks earlier than any other Rhubarb.

Price, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10. Smaller plants, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10.

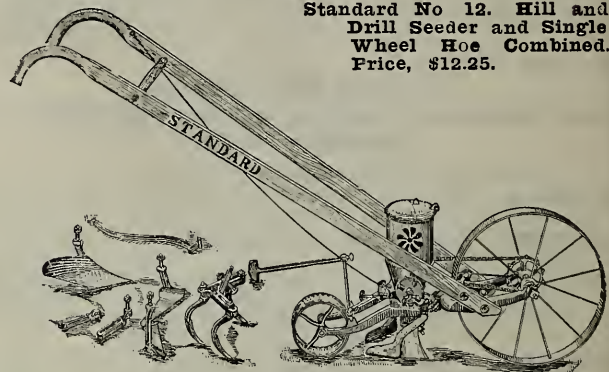
STANDARD GARDEN TOOLS

Write for Full Descriptive Catalogue

Nothing will take drudgery away from gardening more than these tools which will help so very much, and also make greater crops by enabling better cultivation. We only wish that we had more space to devote to describing these Standard tools. Take our word for it, they are well finished, strong and well made, and first class. Send for illustrated catalogue.



Standard No. 4 Single and Double Wheel Hoe. Price, \$7.75.



Standard No. 12. Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe Combined. Price, \$12.25.

STANDARD NO. 9. Combined Single and Double Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder. The equal of any seeder with a brush of genuine Russian bristles. 12 attachments. Note the fine handles. Price, \$13.00.

STANDARD NO. 11. Hill and Drill Seeder. The Planet Jr. Tool for the same purpose is \$2.50 more. Price, \$10.00.

STANDARD NO. 4. Single and Double Wheel Hoe with complete equipment. Price \$7.75.

STANDARD NO. 12. Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe combined. A first-class tool. Price, \$12.25.

STANDARD NO. 14. Hill and Drill Seeder only. Like No. 12 without attachments. A fine seeder. Price, \$9.00.

STANDARD NO. 25. Drill Seeder. The same seeder but different frame. Price, \$8.00.

STANDARD NO. 20. Big Wheel Cultivator. Has a 24-inch wheel; 3 tools; very popular. Price, \$4.00.

STANDARD NO. 22. Single Wheel Cultivator. The cultivator attachment of No. 12. Price, \$6.25.

THERMOMETERS

We will mail Thermometers at purchaser's risk only. While the postal charges are less than express charges, yet they get more careful handling by express.

Frost Alarm Outfit (Tycos). Save your crop by knowing when there is a frost in your orchard and at once lighting frost pots to raise the temperature. Frost on only one night during blossoming will ruin thousands of dollars. Tycos Alarm Outfit can be set at one degree or two degrees above frost, giving you time to get the fires started before any damage is done. These are absolutely reliable and you need not worry until the alarm is given. The thermometer in the orchard rings a bell where you are sleeping. Write for literature and state at what point you desire notice when ordering. Each, \$27.00.

Frost Alarm Thermometer and Relay (Tycos). The above without bells, battery or wire. State point at which you want thermometer to give notice, whether 28°, 29°, 30°, 31°, or 32°, freezing point. Each, \$18.00.

Japanned greenhouse, 8-inch scale. Fig. E, 15c each; 6 for 75c.

Japanned greenhouse, 10-inch scale. Fig. E, 20c each; 6 for \$1.00.

Japanned tin, black oxidized, 10-inch scale, a better thermometer than the above. We recommend this as a good all round thermometer. Can furnish with either mercury or spirit. Fig. D, 50c each.

Maximum and minimum thermometer, records each day the extreme heat and cold, has a magnet to set the little steel stops which are left at the highest point each afternoon and at the lowest point each night, thus telling the range of temperature for the day. A high grade thermometer in a copper case. Fig. C, \$4.00 each.

Maximum and Minimum Thermometer. Records each day the extreme heat and cold, wood scale. Fig. A, \$1.75 each.

Separate Maximum and Minimum Thermometers. These come on one board but are two separate standard thermometers, absolutely accurate. Per pair, \$4.00.

Standard Spirit Thermometer, absolutely accurate, easy to read. 10-inch scale, \$1.50 each; 12-inch scale, \$2.00 each.



Fig. A



Fig. B



Fig. C



Fig. D



Fig. E

Mushroom and hot bed, brass point. Fig. B, \$1.25 each.

Mushroom and hot bed, extra fine, heavy brass. Fig. B, \$2.00 each.

HYGROMOMETERS

These are instruments for measuring the amount of moisture in the air, ascertaining the relative humidity, and for forecasting the probability of frost. The instrument consists of a thermometer for taking the temperature of the air and also one attached to a wick which is immersed in distilled water. The difference between these two readings may be utilized, by the help of tables, for giving the desired information.

Hygrometer No. 5532. Two standard thermometers on a mahogany finished board, 8½ x 4½ inches, brass scales and supports. Each, \$4.50.

Hygrodeik. Has a handsome German silver dial with tables and figures so that relative and absolute humidity, dew point and probable frosts can be told without reference to tables. Each, \$14.00.

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING TREES

Distance	Square Method
12 ft. apart each way.....	302
14 " " ".....	222
15 " " ".....	193
16 " " ".....	170
18 " " ".....	134
20 " " ".....	108
25 " " ".....	69
30 " " ".....	48
35 " " ".....	35
40 " " ".....	27

How Our Trees Open Up After a Voyage of 7,000 Miles

Nanking, China, April, 1912.
C. C. MORSE & CO., San Francisco.

Dear Sirs:—The 1,000 fruit trees arrived in excellent condition and we have them planted.

July, 1912:—President B— went up with me today to see how the fruit trees and other things that were received from you last April, were doing. We were delighted; hardly a dead one and nearly every one branching out nicely.

(Signed)

J. B.

Ask for Descriptive

Catalogue of

IRON AGE

Farm and Garden Imple-
ments. Gives Complete Description.

No. 6. COMBINED DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE, HILL AND DRILL SEEDER

Sows seed in continuous rows or drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Lever makes quick change. Opens its own furrow, covers it and packs the soil. Has accurate feed, without injury to the seed. Latter is dropped in plain sight—no guess work. The high wheel runs easy. The Wheel Hoe form of this tool is No. 1, shown opposite.

Garden Disc Cultivating
Attachment \$2.25

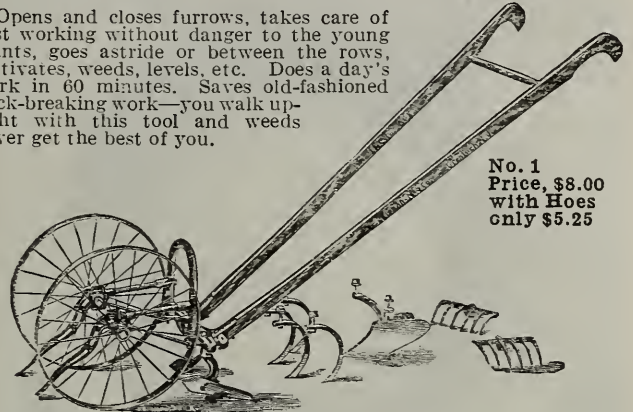
No. 6
Combined
Price
\$13.00.
Drill only
\$10.00



No. 1. DOUBLE AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

Opens and closes furrows, takes care of first working without danger to the young plants, goes astride or between the rows, cultivates, weeds, levels, etc. Does a day's work in 60 minutes. Saves old-fashioned back-breaking work—you walk up-right with this tool and weeds never get the best of you.

No. 1
Price, \$8.00
with Hoes
only \$5.25



No. 12. WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW.

A practical tool, for a small kitchen garden. It will plow in all but hard ground, open furrows and cover them, hill growing crops, hoe, rake and cultivate. Average weight with one tool, 8 pounds. 16 in. wheel.

No. 12
Price
\$4.00



No. 19. WHEEL PLOW AND CULTIVATOR.

The main feature of this tool is its extra high wheel—24 inches. Anyone wanting a low-priced tool to begin with, will find that you can do about all of your garden work except sowing the seed. Strong plow.

No. 19
Price, \$3.75



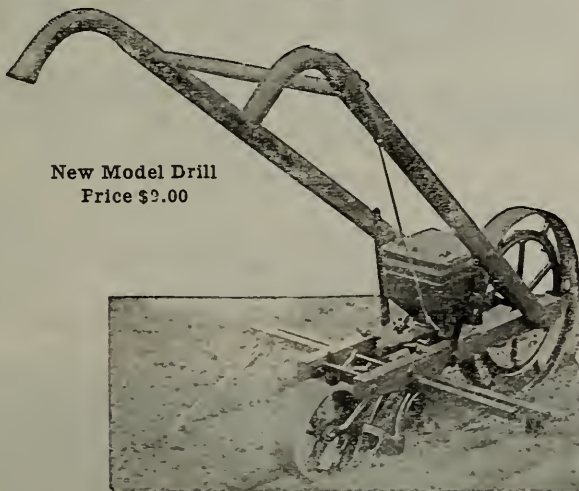
OTHER IRON AGE TOOLS

- No. 9. Single Wheel Ho., complete. \$6.00.
- No. 13. Double Wheel Hoe (Side Hoes and Teeth only). \$6.25.
- No. 20. Single Wheel Hoe, complete. \$6.65.

Catalog gives complete description of these and many others including Horse Hoes and Horse Cultivators. Ask for it.

NEW MODEL SEED DRILL.

New Model Drill
Price \$9.00



On our own extensive seed farms which are illustrated in the first few pages of this catalogue, we use the New Model Seed Drill exclusively. We have found by trying the different makes that this one is the best. The following are reasons which we ask you to consider:

1st. The New Model will sow in rough, lumpy ground without getting clogged. Many of the light Eastern seeders are inefficient on heavy California soils, but not so with the New Model.

2nd. Can be perfectly adjusted to the finest difference in size between the different seeds.

3rd. New Model seeds evenly and cut-off is quickly and easily handled; is economical.

4th. Main wheel is of large size and width, so will not sink in soft earth. Handles are well bolted and adjustable in height; machine is easy to work.

5th. Opening plow is of steel, adjustable in depth; index shows at a glance how to set for the ordinary seeds. A well made and satisfactory seeder. It will save much labor and give a better stand than other methods of seeding.

NO. 17. COMBINED DRILL SEEDER AND SINGLE WHEEL HOE. This is the frame and complete Single Wheel Hoe attachment of No. 20 to which is added a Drill Seeder. The frame is lower than No. 6 and cannot be made for double rows. This tool will probably do all you require and be cheaper than No. 6. Price \$11.50.

HORSE CULTIVATORS

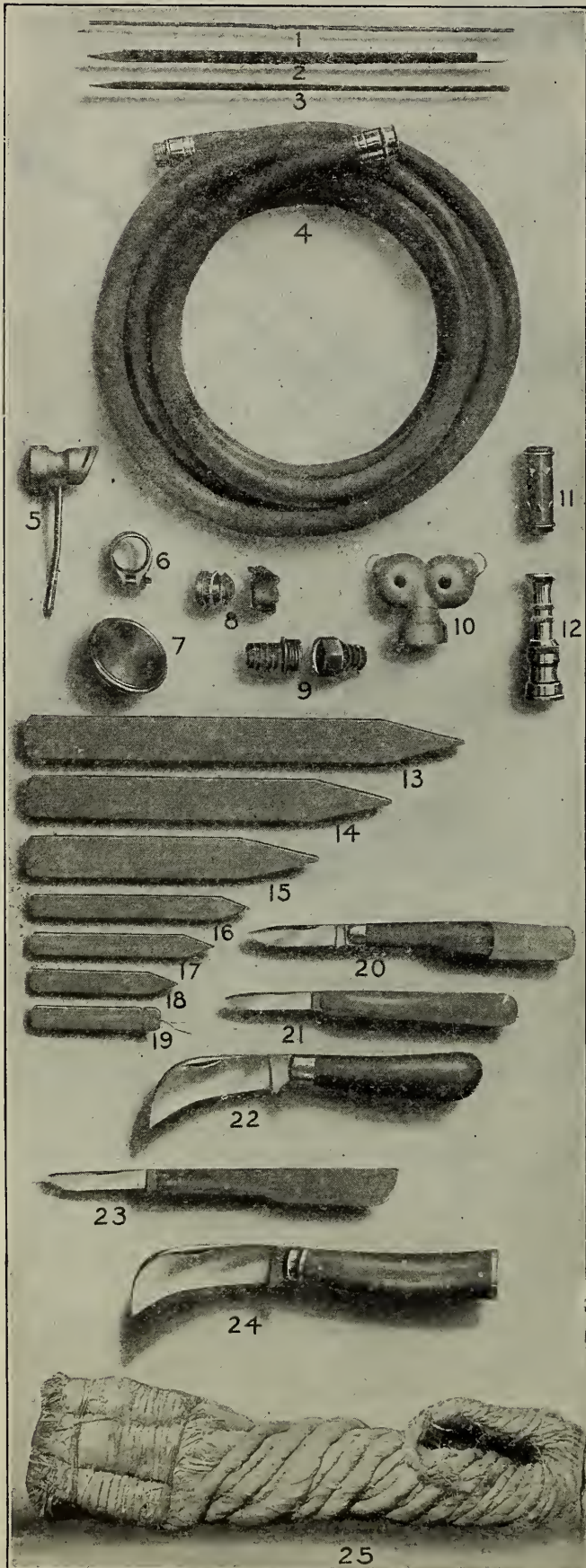
No. 1. Five Tooth Cultivator. A strong framed cultivator adjustable to width of row, 9 to 24 inches. Price \$5.00; with lever for expanding, price \$6.00.

No. 1. Seven Tooth Cultivator. Built on the same strong frame as the Five Tooth above. Price \$6.10; with expanding lever, price \$7.10; with lever and plain wheel, price \$7.85.

No. 5. Nine Tooth Cultivator. For orchard work. Price \$9.95.

No. 37. Five Tooth Dixie Cultivator. Lightly made for work only in light soils. Price \$4.00.

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND REQUISITES



All tools and supplies (except liquids and poisons) may be sent by parcel post at zone rates, but not seed, bulbs and plants, the rate on which is eight cents per lb. Prices do not include postage.

Bamboo Canes.—Fig. 1. Dozen, 4 feet, 20c; 100, \$1.40; 5 feet, 25c; 100, \$1.50; 6 feet, 30c; 100, \$1.30; 7 feet, 35c; 100, \$2.10.

Garden Stakes.—Fig. 2. Heavy, square, painted green. White tipped, made of redwood and impossible to rot. Per dozen, 3 feet, \$1.10; 4 feet, \$1.35; 5 feet, \$1.60; 6 feet, \$2.00; 7 feet, \$2.60; 8 feet, \$4.80; 9 feet, 65c each; 12 feet, \$1.00 each.

Garden Stakes.—Fig. 3. Heavy round, painted green, pointed. 3 feet, \$1.00 per dozen; 4 feet, \$1.25 per dozen; 5 feet, \$1.50 per dozen; 6 feet, \$1.75 per dozen.

HOSE AND HOSE ACCESSORIES

MOULDED PACIFIC.—Fig. 4. Best grade of pliable pure rubber hose made. Made by the new moulded process which makes a stronger, tougher, more durable hose. This is not the same kind you can buy everywhere. The "Pacific" is the cheapest hose to buy, because it will last.

For **Spraying Hose** there is none so good as $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch Pacific Hose. Will stand the chemicals and the rough use. $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, in 25 feet, at 16c; in 50 feet, at 15c. $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, in 25 feet, at 18c; in 50 feet, at 17c.

Hose Clamps, Sherman.—Fig. 6. Tighten with nut and screw. Use with Hose couplings. $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch and $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, 5c each; 50c dozen. (Weight 10 ozs.) 1-inch, 10c each.

Hose Couplings.—Fig. 9. Brass (weight 5 ozs.), 15c per pair. Clincher; require no hose clamp (weight 4 ozs.), 25c per pair.

Hose Mender, The "Cooper" Brass.—Fig. 11. Made of thin brass tubing; will not rust or wear out; scarcely decreases the flow of water. For $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch or $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch hose. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen. Postage, 15c per dozen. For 1-inch hose, 15c each.

Hose Mender, "Clincher." The best, 10c each; postpaid, 13c each.

HOSE NOZZLES

Brass Rose.—Fig. 7. For spraying either greenhouse or garden (weight 5 ozs.). Each, 50c.

Gibbs Hose Nozzle.—Fig. 12. Adjustable coarse or fine spray (weight 8 ozs.), 40c.

Oakland Nozzle. Makes a good flat spray (weight 6 ozs.), 40c.

Ross. Makes a sprinkle stream for hand work. Each 75c.

WOODEN LABELS

	Unpainted	Painted
For trees, pots and gardens	Weight lbs.	Per
3 1/2" iron wire Tree Labels, Fig. 19	4 1/4 per m	\$0.20
3 1/2" copper wire Tree Labels, Fig. 19	4 1/4 per m	.30
4" Pot Labels, Fig. 18	3 1/4 per m	.15
5" Pot Labels, Fig. 17	4 per m	.20
6" Pot Labels, Fig. 16	4 1/2 per m	.25
8" Pot Labels, Fig. 15	1 lb. 10-16 per c	.70
10" Garden Labels, Fig. 14	2 1/4 per c	.80
12" Garden Labels, Fig. 13	3 1/4 per c	1.00
		1.35
		1.50
		1.75
		1.15
		1.15
		1.35
		1.60
		6.00
		7.00
		8.50

KNIVES (Prices are postpaid)

We carry three well-known makes of cutlery, **Jordan's** Sheffield make and **Saynor's Celebrated Knives** (Sheffield), and **Henckel's** from Solingen. These are the best steel there is and are famed the world over. The maker is indicated by J or S or H after the knife.

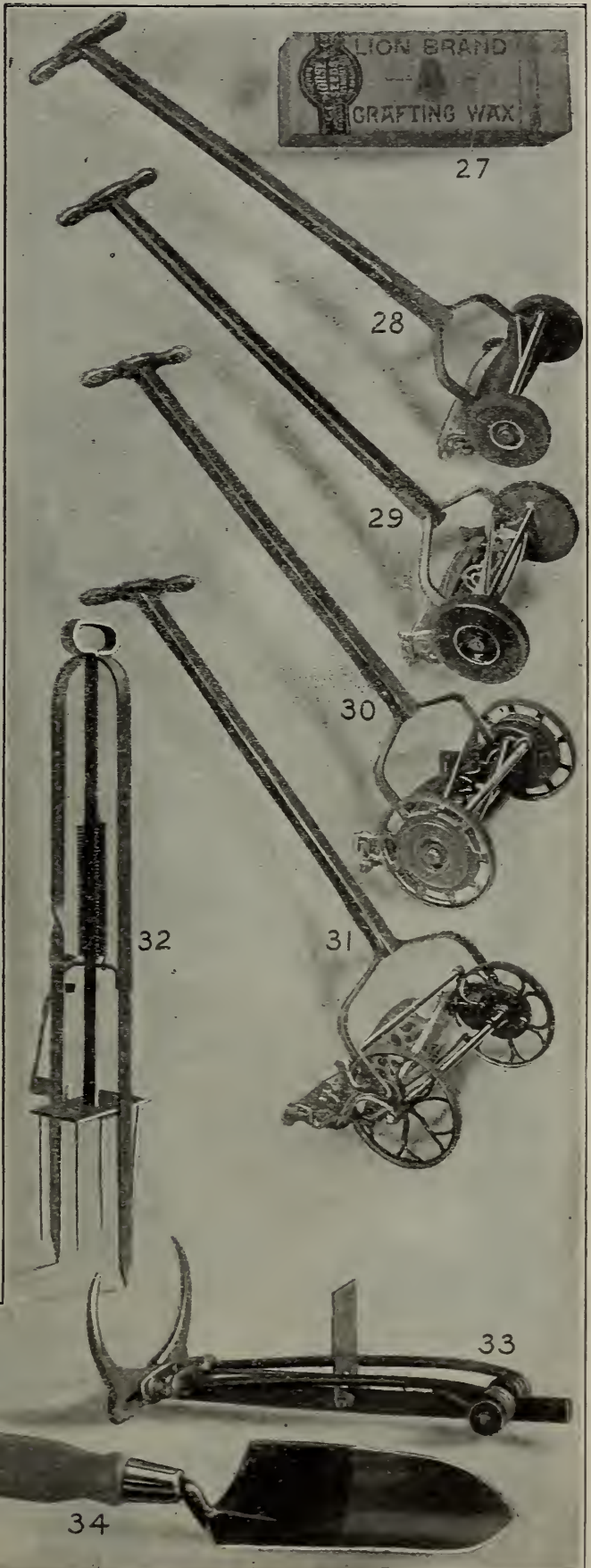
Budding Knives

	Each
Bone Handle, J.....	\$1.25
Ivory Curved Handle, S. Small, Medium.....	1.75
Ivory Curved Handle, S. Large Spear Blade.....	1.75
Ivory Straight Handle, Large, Fig. 23. S.....	1.85
Ivory Straight Handle, Medium, S.....	1.75
Ivory Straight Handle, Small, Fig. 21. J.....	1.50
Wood, Square Handle, blade uncloseable. H. Doz.....	\$3.25 .35

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND REQUISITES

Prices do not include postage unless so stated.

- Pruning Knives (Postpaid)** Each
- Small Wood Handle, J.....\$1.10
 Medium Brown Wood Handle Pruner, H.....1.00
 Medium Large Black Pruner, wood, H.....1.25
 Large Pruner, straight handle, S.....1.25
 Large Pruner, curved handle, S.....1.75
 Immoveable Handle, cannot be closed, S; large.... .85
 Wood Handle, unpolished; cannot be closed; small, H. Doz. \$3.25..... .35
- Various Knives (Postpaid)**
- Bone Budder, round instead of wedge handle, J....\$1.10
 Propagating, budding blade opposite ivory wedge, J.....1.25
 Grafting Knife, wedge blade, small, J......65
 Celluloid Handle, budding and spear blade, J.....1.25
 Pearl Handle, 4 blades, very handsome knife, J....3.50
 Stag Handle, 2 blades, small pruning and spear, H.....1.25
- Raffia.**—Fig. 25. Largely used by nurserymen and others and considered the best and cheapest material for tying known. Lb. 20c; in 10 lb. lots, 15c per lb.
 In bale lots (224 lbs.) write for special Eastern prices.
- Moss.** Selected OregonLb. 10c; 100 lbs. \$5.00
 Selected Sphagnum—Fig. 26....Lb. 15c; 100 lbs. 6.00
- Grafting Wax.**—Fig. 27. ¼ lb. 10c; ½ lb. 15c; lb. 25c.
- Trowels.**—Fig. 34. Welded steel shank; weight 10 oz.; 6 inch, 45c each; 7 inch, 55c each.
 Riveted Shank; weight 8 oz. 15c each.
 Hoe; narrow blade like a hoe for transplanting. 50c.
 Transplanting, narrow blade, weight 5 oz.; 5 and 6 inch, 15c each; 7 inch, 20c each.
- Rubber Plant Sprinklers.**—Fig. 35. For indoor watering, straight neck, metal top; weight 9 oz. \$1.25 each.
Rubber Plant Sprinklers, for indoor watering, angle neck, metal top; weight 9 oz. \$1.25 each.
White Rubber Plant Sprinklers. Like above, with hard rubber top; weight 9 ozs. \$1.00 each.
- LAWN SPRINKLERS** (See also page 125)
- "Twin" Sprinkler.**—Fig. 10. Made of zinc metal and cannot rust. Will cover the lawn evenly for 16 feet radius. Very popular; weight 10 oz. Each 25c.
- Fan Sprinkler.**—Fig. 5. Made of zinc metal and shaped so that it will water a bed on one side only. Very convenient to use from a cement walk; weight 9 oz. Each 25c.
- GOPHER AND MOLE TRAPS**
- Gopher Trap "Novelty"**—Fig. 33. Without doubt the best gopher trap made; brass jaws; never fails to catch them; weight 3 oz. 25c each.
- Mole Trap "Reddick."**—Fig. 32. No mole can pass under this trap and live; weight 2¾ lbs. 90c each.
- LAWN MOWERS**
- Express charges up to 40 cents will be prepaid free.
- "THE GRAHAM."** The new Philadelphia mower with low knives, high wheels; double gears; all steel; no center bar in front of blades. 15-inch, \$17.00; 17-inch, \$19.00.
- Philadelphia, Style A.**—Fig. 31. Solid steel throughout. ball bearings highly geared; will clip closely and well. Used by the Golden Gate Park extensively for their work. The finest mower made; all parts tested. 15-inch, \$15.00; 17-inch, \$16.50; 19-inch, \$18.00.
- Philadelphia, Style K.**—Fig. 30. Has 5 blades, part steel, single pinion; a good high-class mower. 14-inch, \$8.75; 16-inch, \$9.75; 18-inch, \$10.75.
- Old Style Philadelphia.**—Fig. 28. Solid blade and wheel. Impossible to get out of order; will last a lifetime; does good work. There is no mower just like this and none other so popular. 10-inch, \$5.00; 12-inch, \$6.00; 14-inch, \$7.00; 16-inch, \$8.00.
- The Colonial.**—Fig. 29. An extra good mower at a low price. Is substantially built of best iron and steel, and has ball bearings which make it very easy to run. 12-inch, \$4.50; 14-inch, \$5.00; 16-inch, \$5.50.
- The Wedgeway.**—Fig. 29. Is the same as the Colonial, but without the ball bearings. 12-inch, \$3.75; 14-inch, \$4.00.
- GRASS CATCHERS**
- Simplex.** Galvanized bottom, cloth sides. 50c each.



INSECT DESTROYERS

Insecticides are best applied as a spray, the more force the greater the effective results. Keep the bugs from once getting a start. Spray early for best results.

The following cannot be sent by mail, except where noted, but must go by express or freight. Poisons are not mailable.

APHINE. A carefully prepared insecticide against all plant lice or aphids, and all sucking insects, white fly, red spider, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ -pint can, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 40c; 1 pint, 65c; 1 quart, \$1.00; 1 gallon, \$2.75.

Arsenate of Lead. A new arsenic spray for caterpillars, codlin moth, etc. This is preferred by many to Paris Green, as it can be readily seen when applying; sticks to the leaves and does not burn the foliage. Is the cheapest and best arsenic insecticide. Our prices are especially low. Recommended by the Dept. of Agriculture. 1-lb. can, 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$9.50. Special prices in larger lots.

"Black Leaf 40." Tobacco Extract is the strongest extract of tobacco made, being 40% pure nicotine. "Black Leaf 40" is non-volatile, so that the full strength is available. Is most valuable as a spray on trees and bushes against aphids and thrip. Dilute 1 to 500, and use with 1 lb. whale oil soap to 50 gal. 10-lb. can, \$12.50; 2-lb. can, \$3.50; small tin, \$1.00.

Bordeaux Mixture.—Fig. 38. The best and most generally used spray for blight, mildew, curled leaf, pear scab, etc. All prepared and ready for use. Dilute 50 times. 50-gallon bbl. enough for six acres of fruit trees. 1-qt. cans, 60c; 1-gal. cans, \$1.50; 10-gal. keg, 70c per gal.

California Wash.—Fig. 40. Lime and sulphur solution. Makes 30 to 40 gallons of spray. The only effective spray for San Jose scale; apply when leaves are off the trees. 1-quart can, 60c; 1-gallon can, \$1.50.

Grape Dust. A non-poisonous powder for the remedy and control of mildew and rot on grapes, roses, etc. 5-lb. package, 45c.

Hellebore. for killing caterpillars and other pests of this nature. Is a poison and very deadly to insects, but not to people. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. package, 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. package, 20c; 1-lb. package, 35c.

Kerosene Emulsion. Ready for use; will kill scale, green lice and other pests that suck; makes 25 gallons of spray. 1-quart cans, 60c; 1-gallon cans, \$1.50.

Nico-Fume Liquid. Contains 40% nicotine. Place a hot iron in $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints of water to which a scant tablespoonful of Nico-Fume has been added. This will kill greenhouse pests over 600 square feet. Useful also to spray against aphids. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. can, 75c; 1-lb. can, \$2.50; 4-lb. can, \$8.00.

Nico-Fume Tobacco Paper. Strongly saturated with nicotine. Merely suspend from bench and light lower end. One sheet is destructive to 2000 cubic feet. Air-tight can, 2 dozen sheets, \$1.25; postpaid, \$1.35; air-tight can of 144 sheets, \$5.50.

Nikoteen. A tobacco extract of 30% nicotine. Comes in glass bottles. Per pint bottle, each, \$1.50; per case of 10 pints, \$13.00.

Paris Green. Pure, poisonous. Kills caterpillars, and all bugs which chew the leaves. $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 25c; 1-lb., 45c.

"Rose-Leaf" Extract of Tobacco. Most effectual for the destruction of insects on plants. Dilute with 65 parts of water. This spray will kill the thrip that is so destructive to the orchards. Spray early when the buds begin to swell and again when through blossoming. Is good for lice, fleas, mange, and scab on animals. 1 pint, 40c; 1 quart, 70c; 1 gallon, \$2.00.

Sheep Dip—"Black Leaf." Can also be used as an insecticide when diluted. In five-gallon drums only. Per gallon, \$1.10.

Slug-Shot.—Fig. 36. Destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, vegetables, and fruits of all kinds—slugs, caterpillars, etc., also poultry lice; as effective as Paris Green without the danger from poison. Mailable. 1-lb. cartons with perforated top for applying, 20c each; 5-lb. package, 40c; 10-lb. package, 75c. Tin Dust-ers for applying Slug-Shot, medium sized, 40c each; large size, 50c.



INSECT DESTROYERS

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap.—Fig. 46. Mailable. A wonderful insect and bug exterminator. 3-oz. cake (makes 1½ gallons prepared solution), 10c; 8-oz. cake (makes 4 gallons prepared solution), 20c.

Tobacco Dust. The most economical form to use tobacco as an insecticide; fatal to green and black fly and similar garden pests, by simply dusting over the plants. If dug around the roots will keep away all pests below ground and insure health to the plants. 10c per lb.; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$4.00. Special prices for larger lots.

Vermine. Destroys white grub, cut worms, eel worm, wire worms, slugs, maggots, root lice, and ants. Dilute 1 to 400 parts water; 1 ounce to 3 gallons and soak the ground thoroughly. Per quart can, \$1.00.

Whale Oil Soap.—Fig. 37. Dissolved in water makes an excellent spray for scale on palms, etc. 1-lb., 20c; postage additional; 10 lbs. in bulk, \$1.00.

Tobacco Stems. In bales of about 50 lbs. at 3½c per lb.

APPLIANCES FOR INSECTICIDES

WOODASON BELLOWS AND ATOMIZERS

These are the best made bellows; will last a long time and are very strong and durable. These are better sent by express than by mail.

Each	
Bellows, Double Cone, for all fine powders.....	\$3.50
Bellows, Large Single Cone, with spreader—Fig. 52, for all fine powders.....	2.50
Bellows, Small Single Cone, for all fine powders..	1.50
Liquid Atomizer, large—Fig. 41	2.50
Liquid Atomizer, small	1.75

HEAVY BRASS SYRINGES—Fig. 45. See page 122.

Glass Tank Sprayer (Lowell). Similar to Fig. 47, but improved. Has copper tubes and zinc top; nothing to corrode; easy to work on account of air chamber. (Sent by express). 90c each.

Morse's Tin Sprayer.—Fig. 39. The new style has can placed across tube. For spraying liquid insecticides of all kinds on plants, kerosene in chicken houses, etc. An all-round useful instrument and at a low price (weight 2 lbs.). 50c each; \$1.25 for three.

Houchin Powder Bellows.—Fig. 42. In three sizes. Best sent by express. \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.40 each.

Whitewash Pump.—Fig. 43. Galvanized iron, fine for chicken houses, fences, etc.; light construction (weight 3 lbs.). \$1.95 each.

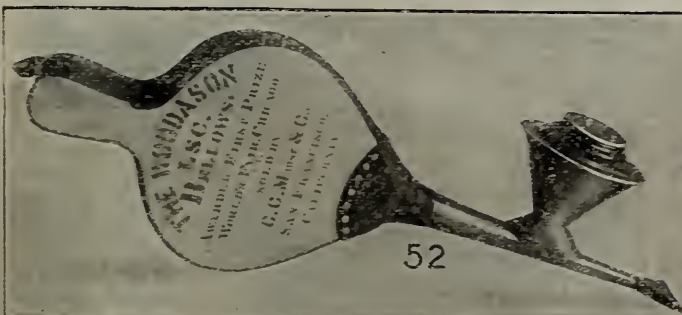
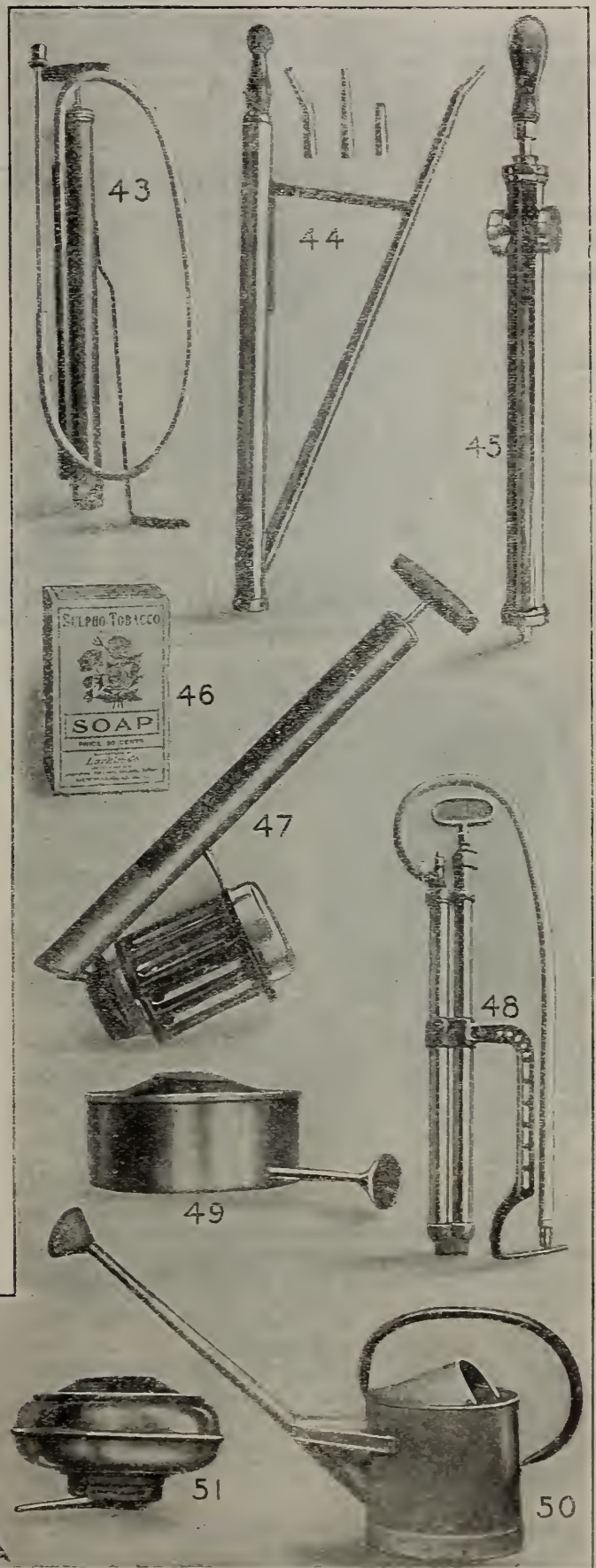
Meyers Bucket Pump.—Fig. 48. A standard force pump of heavy brass. Has brass ball valves and great durability (weight 7 lbs.). \$3.25 each.

Large Floradora Powder Gun.—Fig. 49. Holds ½ lb. of powder (weight 4 ozs.). 35c each.

Watering Pot.—Fig. 50. Galvanized iron, with brass fittings and two brass roses, one fine and one coarse, with each pot. These are hard to pack and are better sent by express than by mail. 6-quart, \$2.50; 8-quart, \$2.75; 10-quart, \$3.25; 12-quart, \$3.50.

Watering Pot, Greenhouse Pattern. Built to get close to greenhouse roofs; 4 quarts. \$1.85 each.

Jumbo Powder Gun.—Fig. 51 (weight 5½ ozs.). 25c each.



PARCELS POST

All garden supplies (except liquids and poisons) are mailable at Parcel Post rates. Hundreds of our customers living in the country have availed themselves of the opportunity to buy the tools, supplies, pruning shears, etc., which they need, and have them delivered to their houses promptly and without trouble. As the parcel post rates vary to different towns we have only entered the weight of the article in each case. The zone number and rate will be quoted by your postmaster, or we will supply it upon request.

FERTILIZERS AND SOIL HELPERS

Bone Meal, an excellent fertilizer, moderately strong.....	5 lbs.	\$0.25
(In sack lots, 125 lbs.)	per 100 lbs.	2.50
Nitrate of Soda, dissolve when using, and use very sparingly; is very strong and apt to burn	3 lbs.	.25
.....	100 lbs.	4.50
Odorless Lawn Dressing	10 lbs.	.60
Best all round fertilizer; use for lawns at rate of 3 lbs. to 100 sq. ft., 3 applications per year. Good for any plant	25 lbs.	1.25
Best all round fertilizer	50 lbs.	2.00
.....	100 lbs.	3.50
Sheep Manure, very mild, excellent for putting into potting soil, as it helps the texture and increases the fertility. Good for all plants, even the most tender. 7 lbs., 25c; Per sack (about 90-100 lbs.), \$1.50.		
Leaf Mould, decayed vegetation of oak and wild lilac. Per sack (about 45-50 lbs.), \$1.00.		
Peat, Imported. Best peat for growing orchids, bulbs, etc. Use to mix in the soil to start flower seeds. This peat is equivalent to and used like "leaf mould," recommended for garden work. Per lb., 10c; 100 lbs. \$3.00; bale of about 185 lbs. \$4.50.		
Peat, Native. Contains just a little salt. Not recommended for finest work. Per sack, 40 to 45 lbs., Each, \$1.00; 10 sacks, \$7.50.		
Plant Tablets. Sterlingworth, a 25c package contains 100 tablets, sufficient for 35 plants for 3 months. This certainly makes plants grow splendidly and bloom profusely. In two sizes, 10c and 25c. (Weight 2 oz. and 4 oz. respectively.)		



PUMPS, SYRINGES and SPRAYERS of All Kinds

See also those listed on page 121

AUTO SPRAY No. 1

Fully guaranteed. The only practical compressed air sprayer and useful in every variety of spraying. For trees, shrubs, vines, up to five acres of field crops, disinfectants and small whitewashing jobs. The tank is made of either heavy brass or galvanized iron as ordered, and has a capacity around three gallons of solution. The pump is locked to the tank by a cam and can be removed or replaced by a simple twist of the wrist. The joint is made by direct pressure on a rubber gasket. The pump is of heavy brass, two inches in diameter, and two, possibly three, pumpings will discharge the contents under higher constant pressure than any other knapsack sprayer.

We recommend a brass tank—will not corrode, also the Auto-Pop No. 1 automatic shut-off operating a self-cleaning wire through the nozzle. Each machine securely packed in a wooden box, shipping weight, 15 lbs. Prices:

Auto-Spray No. 1 A—Brass tank with Stop-cock	\$6.75
Auto-Spray No. 1 B—Brass tank with Auto-Pop	7.45
Auto-Spray No. 1 C—Galvanized tank with Stop-cock	4.75
Auto-Spray No. 1 D—Galvanized tank with Auto Pop.....	5.25

Brass Extension .....	.45
" Elbow .....	.45
" Strainer .....	.90
Two-row attachment	1.50

PATENTED.

Brass Extension .....	.45
" Elbow .....	.45
" Strainer .....	.90
Two-row attachment	1.50

HEAVY BRASS GREENHOUSE SYRINGES Fig. 45

The Morse Garden Syringe.—Fig. 45. Polished brass, 18x 1½ inches, fitted with adjustable plunger; one coarse rose, one fine rose, and one jet spray. Best English heavy brass.

18-inch (weight 2½ lbs.), \$5.00 each; with water drip, \$5.25.

20-inch, (weight 2¾ lbs.), \$6.00 each.

With quick-filling valves, 16-inch, \$4.50 each; 18-inch, \$5.50; 20-inch, \$6.50.

Ladies' Garden Syringe.—Fig. 45. Polished brass, 16x1¼ inches, coarse and fine spray and jet, (weight 2¼ lbs.) \$4.00 each.

Orchid Syringe No. 1. Polished brass, 18x1½ inches; quick filling valves; drip protector; one rose and five attachments for making mists, (weight 2½ lbs.) \$6.00 each.



STANDARD BRASS SYRINGE. Is a heavy brass self-filling syringe to be used for any outside spraying or syringing; throws with great force to a distance of 20 feet, (weight 3½ lbs.). Each, \$4.50; with curved extension, \$5.00.

AUTO-SPRAY No. 3-B

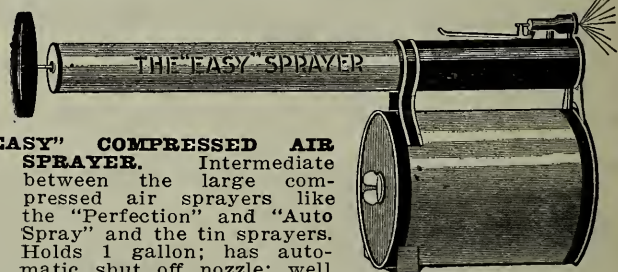
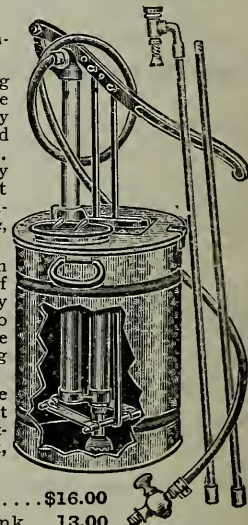
The best all-round equipment in high-pressure hand lever pumps.

While primarily built for supplying white-wash and cold water paints, the largest work of this nature being easily undertaken, it is also perfectly adapted to spraying all kinds of trees, plants, shrubs, vines, etc. In fact, it is in every respect a general purpose sprayer. It combines convenience of size with exceptional durability and high pressure, with price within the reach of all.

The pump is made of heavy brass with adjustable packing. The tank is of eight gallons capacity made of heavy galvanized iron and the cover is also heavily reinforced. This cover can be instantly removed, exposing all working parts.

The machine is furnished complete with eight feet of high grade hose, eight foot extension, stop-cock and latest pattern Vermorel nozzle. Shipping weight, 40 pounds.

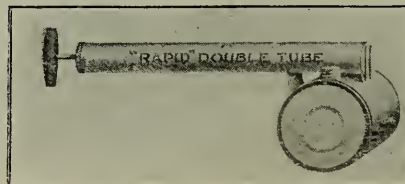
Auto-Spray No. 3-A, brass tank	\$16.00
Auto-Spray No. 3-B, galvanized tank..	13.00



"EASY" COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER. Intermediate between the large compressed air sprayers like the "Perfection" and "Auto Spray" and the tin sprayers. Holds 1 gallon; has automatic shut off nozzle; well built of galvanized steel. Each, \$2.25.

DOUBLE ACTION SPRAYER

"RAPID" Made so that the plunger sprays coming back as well as pushing out. Tin. Each, 60c.





DOUBLE ACTION SPRAYER "DAISY."

Like Rapid above, but made of galvanized iron. Very quick to work with. Each, 80c.



Junior Spring Pump

No foot rest required; continuous spray. It is a wonderful pump!

JUNIOR SPRING PUMP.

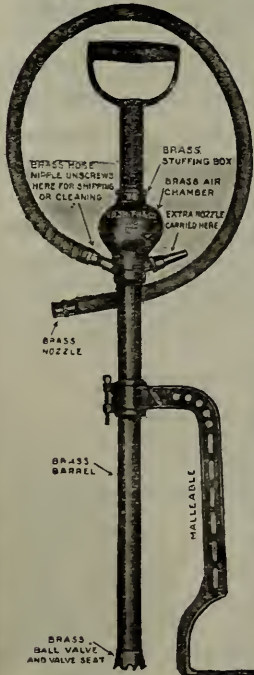
There is absolutely no leather, rubber, or other packing to rot or get out of order. All valves are brass and packing is brass rings. There is no wear out to this pump. To operate merely press down; no foot rest required, as pump rises of itself. Throws a continuous spray or solid stream in two sizes. (Weight 3 lbs.) Each, \$3.50.



"KANT KLOG" Compressed Air Sprayer

Has the famous "Kant Klog" patented nozzle which can be instantly cleaned by pressing it against a branch or with the thumb. Stops liquid instantly when thumb pressure is released. Throws several different sprays, suitable for insecticides or white-wash. Has a safety valve.

Galvanized, \$4.50 each; Brass, \$6.50 each; 36 in. Extension Pipe, 45c. each.



Spray and White Wash Pump

MODOC BUCKET PUMP

Makes a compression on the plunger handle, so throws a continuous stream. All brass, except handle and foot rest; bronze ball valve; one cylinder only. Each, \$3.50.

SPRAY AND WHITEWASH BUCKET PUMP

Made entirely of heavy brass; has brass ball valves which cannot corrode or get out of order; also air chamber so as to throw even, continuous spray. Furnished with Bordeaux nozzle, which can be adjusted to any spray solution. The best whitewash pump there is. Each, \$4.25.

MORSE CONTINUOUS BRASS SPRAYER. We heartily recommend this sprayer; made of brass all through, has two caps so will spray either up or down. Never fill tank quite full of liquid. Will not corrode. (Weight 1 1/4 lbs.) Each, \$1.25.

MORSE TIN SPRAYER

Heavy tin, single action; for spraying all liquids. 50c. each; \$1.25 for three.

U. T. K. CONTINUOUS SPRAYER. Made of galvanized iron; throws spray uninterruptedly by few strokes. Each, \$1.00.

MORSE GALVANIZE SPRAYER. We recommend this Sprayer. Made of heavy galvanized iron; has copper tubes and long barrel; is painted aluminum. Good for all small work. (Weight 1 1/4 lbs.) Each, 75c.

IDEAL SPRAY OUTFIT. Weight 65 lbs. Price, \$19.00.



This outfit is exceptionally well adapted to use around country homes and small orchards. The tank holds 15 gallons and will not slop or spill; is made of galvanized iron extra heavy. This outfit is always ready; is easy to operate. A pressure of 150 lbs. can be maintained by its special air chamber; has agitator. Get your neighbors together and save your oak trees by spraying with Paris green. Outfit consists of 10 ft. 3/8-in. hose; 10 feet Pipe Extension in three pieces; 1 Brass Shut-off Cock; one Ideal Nozzle; all ready for use and easily carried from tree to tree.

KING BARREL PUMP.

Price, \$9.25. A fine heavy pump for going inside of a barrel. Valves are of bronze balls. Without attachments.

Bamboo 8-ft. Extensions. Iron Pipe. \$1.75 each.

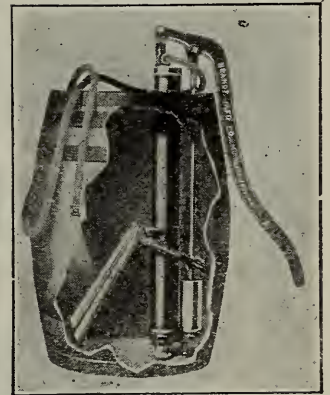
Bamboo 8-ft. Extensions. Brass Pipe. \$2.75 each.

Spray Controller for use with extensions. The handiest shut off there is. \$1.60 each.

Ideal Upshoot Nozzle. Single. Set just right. Each, 75c.

Ideal Upshoot Nozzle. Double. Each, \$1.50.

Cant Clog. Spray Nozzle; adjustable.....Each, 90c.



GARDEN SUPPLIES of all kinds

Asparagus Knife. Extra fine steel and handle riveted through (weight 1/2 lb.). Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

CRESOL SOAP. Very effective when used with Black Leaf 40. Injures some plants, especially hops. In 1-gallon cans. per gallon, \$1.75.

DIBBLES. Iron Handle (weight 1 1/4 lbs.). Each, 35c.

Wood Handle (weight 1 lb.). Each, 40c.

Flower Gatherers, No. 3333. Nickeled scissors with spring at side to hold the plucked flower. Per pair, \$1.25.

No. 3334. Nickeled Scissors, finish with fancy handle; has slit to grasp the plucked flower. Per pair, \$1.85.

Chubbuck. Black enamel finish on steel. Made like a light pruning shear, with attachment for holding the flower. (Weight 6 oz.) Per pair 75c.

FLOWER POTS

EARTH FLOWER POTS, FERN DISHES, and SEED PANS

The prices on these are all the same. Fern dishes are about two-thirds as deep as Flower Pots, and Seed Pans are one-third.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3-inch	2 for 5c	\$.20	\$1.60
4-inch	\$.05	.30	2.40
5-inch	.05	.40	3.75
6-inch	.10	.75	5.00
7-inch	.15	1.20	9.00
8-inch	.20	1.60	12.00
9-inch	.30	2.50	18.00
10-inch	.40	3.50	23.00
12-inch	.50	4.50	40.00
14-inch Fluted	1.50	13.50	....
16-inch Fluted	1.85	17.50	....
18-inch Fluted	2.50	22.50	....

EARTH SAUCERS for Flower Pots

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4-inch	2 for 5c	\$.20	\$1.80
5-inch	3 for 10c	.30	2.75
6-inch		.40	3.50
7-inch	2 for 15c	.50	4.50
8-inch		.80	7.30
9-inch		1.20	10.00
10-inch		1.60	15.00
12-inch		2.40	22.00
14-inch		4.00	33.00

For packing and shipping charges, add extra 5 per cent to above prices on flower pots and saucers.

PAPER FLOWER POTS

Neponset. Just the thing to start your plants in. Will not break in sending. Ship nested together.

	Per 10	Weight	Per 100	Per 1000
2½-inch	\$.10	1½ lbs.	\$.60	\$4.50
3 -inch	.15	2½ lbs.	.75	6.00
4 -inch	.20	4 lbs.	1.00	9.00
5 -inch	.25	6½ lbs.	1.50	13.50
6 -inch	.35	8½ lbs.	2.00	18.00

GRANT PLANTING POTS

These are square-folded enclosures or pots made of heavy waterproof paper without bottom. You open them up, stand in a tray, and fill with earth. Reduces the labor cost on seedlings and insures their safe arrival. Used by the U. S. Forest Service extensively. We will gladly mail a sample.

Size in inches	Shipping Weight	Price Per 10	Price Per 100	Price Per 1000
1½ x 1½ x 4	20 lbs.	\$.10	\$.75	\$5.00
2 x 2 x 4	25 lbs.	.10	.75	5.25
2 x 2 x 6	40 lbs.	.10	.75	5.50
3 x 3 x 6	75 lbs.	.10	.85	6.50
3 x 3 x 8	85 lbs.	.10	.85	6.75

ARTISTIC POTTERY. We are just starting a line of finest ivory-colored pottery, from old Italian and old Byzantine models. Very handsome and decorative. A most handsome and delightful Christmas gift would be one of these pieces. Window-boxes, jars, pedestals, etc. Information upon application.

GOPHERGO

(Machine Poisoned Raisins and Grain)



GOPHERGO is the best exterminator of gophers, squirrels, prairie dogs, rats and mice and all rodents, ever put on the market. It is the only thing that will get a pocket gopher and will kill ten where a trap will get one. A wonder for cleaning gophers out of alfalfa, beet, truck and orchard land. Squirrels will take both the grain and raisins. It is cheap, ready and easy to use, never loses strength and guaranteed to do the work or your money back. Not allowed in the mails.

25c, Half can (10 ozs.); 50c Can (1½ lbs.); \$1.00 Large can (3¼ lbs.); \$3.00 Bucket (10 lbs.).

Gopher Cartridges. These emit deadly fumes when lighted. Sometimes the only way to get Mr. Gopher. No more dangerous than fireworks. Each, 5c (weight 2 oz.); per 10, 45c (weight 1 lb.).

Gopher Gun Surepop. Explodes a blank cartridge which tears the gopher to pieces. (Weight 10 oz.) Each, 90c. Cartridges, per box of 50, 50c.

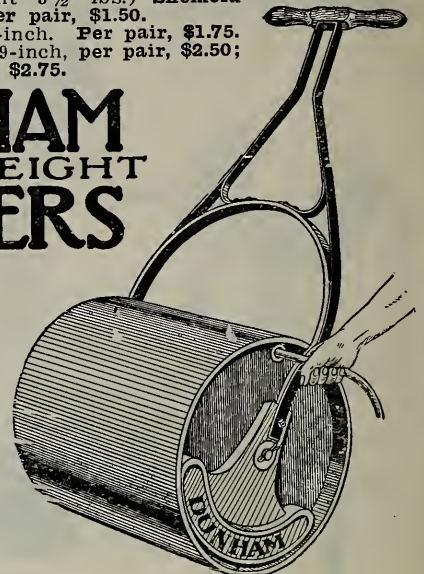
Grass Hooks or Sickles. English make, rough finished. Each, 40c.

Grass Shears or Sheep Shears, according to grade (weight 10 and 12 oz.). Per pair, 30c, 40c, 50c, 75c, 85c.

Glazing Points. Sieberts never rust zinc glazing points for greenhouse use; in ½ and ¾ inch size. Per lb. 45c.

Hedge Shears (weight 3½ lbs.) Sheffield make; 8-inch. Per pair, \$1.50. Sheffield make; 9-inch. Per pair, \$1.75. Saynor Notched; 9-inch, per pair, \$2.50; 10-inch, per pair, \$2.75.

DUNHAM **WATER-WEIGHT** **ROLLERS**



LAWN ROLLERS.

Dunham's Water Weight. Made with roller bearings so that they run 44 per cent easier than any other sort. Why waste energy trying to overcome friction? The water rollers can be adjusted to suit the condition of your lawn. Dunham's are the only rollers for you.

	Length	Diameter	Sec. tion	Wt. Emp-ty	Wt. Filled with Water	Wt. Filled with Sand	Price each
W. B. 3	20-inch	14-inch	1	60	200	300	\$10.00
W. B. 5	24-inch	18-inch	1	75	300	500	13.00
W. B. 7	24-inch	24-inch	1	125	500	800	17.00

Water weight rollers with balanced handle, \$1.50 extra.

Dunham's Gold Medal Heavy Iron Rollers with balanced handle

402	24-inch	15-inch	3	200	...	...	14.00
404	20-inch	20-inch	2	250	...	...	17.50
407	24-inch	20-inch	2	300	...	...	21.00
410	24-inch	24-inch	2	450	...	...	32.00

Other sizes and weights can be procured to order.

HAND PRUNING SHEARS

Extra Heavy Henckels Professional. The very best extra blade (weight 1½ lbs.). 8½-inch, per pair, \$3.25; 9-inch, per pair, \$3.50.

Heavy Henckels Special. A little lighter in weight than "Professional" and preferred by many (weight 1¼ lbs.). 8-inch, per pair, \$2.50; 8½-inch, per pair, \$2.75.

Extra Large 10-inch. Coil spring. Henckels make (weight 11 oz.). Per pair, \$2.00.

9-inch Heavy Shear, rough finished, nut bearing. Per pair, 50c.

9-inch Nickel Plated, nut bearing (weight 20 oz.). Per pair, \$1.00.

8½-inch Bonita, nut with ratchet (weight 20 oz.). Per pair, \$1.75.

9-inch Rogers, nut with ratchet; a good grade shear (weight 1 lb.). Per pair, 80c.

8½-inch Rieser Pattern (weight 1 lb.). Per pair, \$2.00.

Ladies' Small Nickel, Shear (weight 5 oz.), 4½ inch. Per pair, \$1.00; 5½-inch, per pair, \$1.25.

Scissor Shears or Rose Shears. Like powerful scissors, with curve to hold the plant while cutting. Black enamel finish on steel (weight 4 oz.). Per pair, 75c.

Weiss Orange Shear, curved so as not to injure the fruit in any way; convenient (weight 5 oz.). Per pair, 75c.

ORCHARD PRUNING SHEARS

Cronk's Extra Heavy Pruning Shears, made in the Cart-right pattern, forged from high grade tool steel and finely tempered. Wrought steel ferrule polished. Has a patent lock nut so cannot work loose and spoil the shears. This is a much better shear than can be purchased at most stores. Per pair, 26-inch handles or 30-inch handles, \$2.00.

San Jose Pattern, Pruning Shears. Has steel ferrules, notched blade. A cheap shear and worth more than the price asked. 26-inch handles. Per pair, \$1.00.

Tree Pruner. Atkins' Easy Pruner. The easiest to operate and we believe better than any other long handled tree pruner. Made in 6, 8, 10 and 12-foot lengths; the shorter ones are easier to work. Any size for \$3.50 each.

Putty Bulbs. Scollay's. For applying liquid putty to greenhouses with great speed. Each, \$1.00.

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English	German	French	Spanish	Italian
Artichoke	Artischoke	Artichaut	Alcachofa	Articicocca
Asparagus	Spargel	Asperge	Esparrago	Sparagio
Beans, Dwarf	Krupp-Bohnen	Haricot Nains	Frijole nano	Faginolo nani
Beans, Pole	Stangen-Bohnen	Haricot a Rames	Habichuelas enridaderas	Faginolo rampicanti
Beet	Salatruben	Betterave	Remolacha	Barbabetola
Broccoli	Spargelkohl	Chou Brocoli	Brocoli	Brocoli
Brussels Sprouts	Rosenkohl	Chou de Bruxelles	Berza de Brusels	Cavolo di Brusselles
Cabbage	Kopfkohl, Kraut	Chou pomme	Col repollo	Cavolo cappuccio
Cabbage Savoy	Wirsing	Chou de Milan	Col de Milan	Cavolo di Milano
Carrot	Carotten, Mohren	Carotte	Zanahoria	Carota
Cauliflower	Blumenkohl	Chou-fleur	Coliflor	Cavolo fiore
Celery	Sellerie	Celeri	Apio	Sedano
Celeriac	Knoll-Sellerie	Celem-rave	Apio-nabo	Sedano-rapa
Chervil	Kerbel	Cerfeuil	Perifollo	Cerfoglio
Chicory	Cichorienwurz	Chicoree sauvage	Achicoria	Cicoria selvatica
Collards	Blatterkohl	Chou cabu	Cabu	
Corn Salad	Feldsalat	Mache	Canonigos (macha val- eriassilla)	Valeriana
Corn	Mais	Mais	Maiz	Mais
Cress	Garten-Kresse	Cresson alenois	Mastuerzo	Agretto
Cress, Water	Brunnenkresse	Cresson de fontaine	Berro	Nasturzio aquatico
Cucumber	Gurken	Concombre	Pepino	Cetriolo
Dandelion	Lowenzahn	Pissenlit	Diente de leon (Amargon)	Dente di leone
Egg-plant	Eierpflanze	Aubergine	Berengena	Petronciano
Endive	Endivien	Chicoree Endive	Endiva	Indivia
Kale	Blatterkohl	Chou frise	Breton Col	Cavolo verde
Kohl Rabi	Kohlrabi	Chou-rave	Collinabo	Cavolo rapa
Leek	Porree, Lauch	Poireau	Puerro	Porro
Lettuce	Lattich, Kopfsalat	Laitue	Lechuga	Lattuga
Melon, Musk	Melone	Melon muscade	Muscate	Popone
Melon, Water	Wasser-Melone	Melon d'Eau	Zandia	Melone d'acqua
Mushroom	Champignonbrut	Champignon	Seta	Fungo pratajolo
Mustard	Senf	Moutarde	Mostaza	
Nasturtium	Kapuciner-Kresse	Capucine	Capuchina	Nasturzio
Okra	Ocher	Gombaud	Quimbombo	Ocra
Onion	Zwiebel	Ognon	Cebolla	Cipollo
Parsley	Petersilie	Persil	Perejil	Prezemolo
Parsnip	Pastinake	Panais	Chirivia	Pastinaca
Peas	Erbsen	Pois	Chicaroso Guisantes	Pisello
Pepper	Pfeffer	Piment	Pimiento	Peperone
Pumpkin	Kurbiss	Potiron	Calabaza totanera	Zucca
Radish	Radies	Radis	Rabanito	Ravanello
Rhubarb	Rhabarber	Rhubarbe	Ruibarbo	Rabarbaro
Salsify	Haferwurz	Salsifis blanc	Salsif blanco	Sassefrica
Spinach	Spinat	Epinard	Espinaca	Spinace
Squash	Kulchen-Kurbiss	Courge	Calabaza	Zucca
Tomato	Liebesapfel, Tomate	Pomme d'Amour	Tomate	Pomo d'ore
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Acroclium	Asters	Bellis Perennis	Calliopsis	Clematis
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Adonis	Auricula	Bignonia (Trum-	terbury Bells)	(Spider Plant)
Ageratum	Australian Pea	pet Vine)	Canary Bird Flower	Clianthus
Agrostema	Vine (Dolichos	Boston Ivy	Candytuft	Cobaea Scandens
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